

# The Columbian.

VOL. 33

BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1898.

NO. 25

## EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, was held in Altoona last week, Tuesday and Wednesday. Service was held in St. Luke's Church on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, and Bishop Talbot delivered his address, which was listened to attentively by the large congregation present. Excellent music was rendered by the vested male choir. The procession started from the Parish House, adjoining the church, and was composed of the choir, the standing committee, the lay deputies, the clergy in vestments, and the Bishop. Fifty clergymen and fifty-two lay deputies were present. After service the convention assembled in Library Hall, in the Logan House. The Bishop presided, and conducted the business with promptness and marked executive ability. Lieut. Col. C. M. Clement, of Sunbury, was re-elected secretary. He is stationed at Camp Alger with his regiment, the 12th, and came on a furlough for the purpose of attending the convention. Col. J. G. Freeze was re-elected chancellor of the Diocese, a position that he has well filled for many years.

A large amount of business was transacted, among which was the appointment of a committee to report on a division of the Diocese. Wilkes-Barre was selected as the place for the convention next May.

On Wednesday evening a reception was given at the residence of Mr. Shepherd, for Bishop and Mrs. Talbot and daughter, which was attended by a large number.

Altoona is a city of about 30,000 inhabitants. The immense shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad give employment to 5,000 men. Among the residents whom it was our pleasure to meet, were Mrs. Lewis, formerly Miss Rose Vannatta, and Mrs. Ewing, formerly Miss Alice Smith, and both former residents of Bloomsburg. Rev. D. N. Kirkby was the guest of Mrs. Lewis during the convention.

## Commencement.

Commencement week for the current year, at the Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School, occurs June 25-29, 1898. The programme for the week is as follows:

Saturday, June 25, 8 p. m., Annual Reception by Literary Societies.

Sunday, June 26, 3 p. m., Baccalaureate Sermon.

Monday, June 27, 9 a. m., Grand Exhibition of Field Sports.

Monday, June 27, 2 p. m., Recital by Music Department.

Monday, June 27, 8 p. m., Prize Declamation Contest by Members of '99.

Tuesday, June 28, 2 to 4 p. m., Class Reunions ('93 and '96.)

Tuesday, June 28, 8 p. m., Class Day Exercises, ('98.)

Wednesday, June 29, 10 a. m., Commencement. Address by Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, Ex-President of Wellesley College.

Wednesday, June 29, 2 p. m., Annual Alumni Meeting and Banquet.

## Stamp Your Checks.

Fifteen years ago on the first of July the use of revenue stamps on checks was abolished. Under the new revenue law the tax will be restored on July 1st next. On and after that date checks, notes and drafts, not bearing interest, must have a two-cent revenue stamp affixed; while notes, drafts and certificates of deposit bearing interest will require two cents worth of stamps for \$100 of value or fractional part thereof. The penalty for failure of the maker of the note, draft or check to affix the proper amount of stamps is \$100 for each and every offence. Business men will do well to make a note of this.

John G. McHenry is a very efficient and active chairman of the Democratic County Committee. He had a hard task in putting the new rules in operation, and conducting the primary election under them for the first time, but he performed his duties to the satisfaction of everybody. His arrangements for gathering and publishing the returns were complete, and his efforts are highly appreciated. We heartily join with our cotemporaries in according to Mr. McHenry the full measure of praise due him for his faithful performance of his official duties.

Captain Charles King, the well-known novelist, has been made a Brigadier General by President McKinley.

## HIS SUFFERING ENDED.

Baltzer T. Laycock died at his residence in Wyoming at 4:45 o'clock p. m. yesterday (Friday), the immediate cause of his death being paralysis. The final stroke, which resulted in his demise, was sustained on the 1st inst., since which time he has undergone severe suffering.

Mr. Laycock was born on Sept. 15, 1829, near Springtown, Warren County, N. J. His boyhood days were spent in that neighborhood, where he assisted his father, who ran a "smithy." He subsequently settled in Easton, Pa., and learned the carpenter trade, which vocation he followed for a number of years. His marriage to Catharine Dougherty took place on April 23, 1856. He was a veteran of the War of the Rebellion, having enlisted in Co. I, 31st Regt., New Jersey Volunteers. He saw service at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and participated in Burnside's famous "mud march." During this time he contracted rheumatism, with which he suffered more or less since. The past five years he sustained four strokes of paralysis, the last rendering him entirely helpless. The deceased was postmaster at Wyoming during Harrison's administration. He was always patriotic.

Mr. Laycock was a cousin of Col. Laycock, who died about a year ago, and also of R. K. Laycock of Wyoming. He has made his residence in Wyoming the past twelve years. His wife and four children survive. George W. and Mrs. J. W. Fox, who are married and reside in Wilkes-Barre, and Sadie A. and Harry D., who live at home.—Wilkes-Barre Record.

The remains arrived here on the four o'clock train and were interred in Rosemont Cemetery. A large concourse of friends and relatives followed the remains to its last resting place.

## Fight Over the Judgeship.

There is a very bitter fight in Columbia and Montour counties over the President Judgeship. The term of Judge Ikeler expires this year, and he is a candidate for re-election. Robert Little, of Bloomsburg, is also a candidate and has carried Columbia county by a thousand majority. Ikeler has carried Montour county, which makes a deadlock in the caucus, and the chances are that neither one can be nominated, and if either name goes on the ticket, the fight has grown so bitter that the Republican candidate, whoever he may be, will be elected.

Under these circumstances the politicians are looking around for a new candidate. Judge Sitzer, of Wyoming county, and Judge Bucher, of Lewisburg, are being talked about as compromise candidates. The chances are that the Democratic candidate will be taken from outside the district.—Northumberland County Democrat.

The two literary societies of the Normal School held an interesting debate in the Auditorium on Monday evening.

The subject was: Resolved, that the interests of civilization demand an Anglo-American Alliance.

The debaters were: Affirmative, W. Shuman, M. B. Riffe and Miss Shepherd. Negative, Miss E. Kimble, Miss B. Higgins and Harry Wilbur. Miss Kimble was unable to take part on account of illness, and her papers were read by Mr. Bashore.

The arguments of every contestant showed research and careful study of the subject. The first prize, \$25 was awarded to Harry Wilbur, second, \$15 to Miss Belinda Higgins, and third, \$10 to Warren Shuman. The judges were H. A. McKillip, J. C. Rutter Jr., and J. C. Brown.

George Brooking was drowned in the canal out along the cinder tip Friday afternoon. He was, in bathing with a lot of other boys, and it is supposed that he was suddenly taken with cramp, as he made no noise of any kind, and went down before any assistance could be rendered him. His body was recovered shortly afterward. He is a son of William Brooking, of East Seventh Street, and was about fifteen years old. The funeral was held from the house Sunday afternoon, services being conducted by Rev. J. W. McNamara, and interment in Rosemont cemetery.

The American and Cuban flags have been flying to the breeze from the top of a handsome one hundred foot pole on the campus of the Normal School.

## KILLED IN A WRECK.

The following account of a wreck in which two lives were lost and several others wounded is clipped from the Philadelphia Press. Charles Ebner, one of the dead was a son of Ellis Ebner, who it will be remembered was killed by an accidental discharge of a gun while out hunting above Millville last winter. It says:

"At the point where the accident occurred the Central and Lehigh Valley tracks run parallel to each other, but the Valley tracks are elevated 7 feet above those of the Central. Passenger trains were running south on both roads at about the same speed when the accident occurred. At Penn Haven Junction a Central train stopped and the Valley train ran ahead. Later, however, the Central caught up and maintained the lead. What caused the accident is not known. Either the rails spread or else the engine broke. Whatever the cause the train suddenly left the track. The engine ran against the wall upon which the Valley tracks are laid. Engine and the baggage car were instantly a mass of splinters.

The smoking car rolled down the embankment into the river. There were twenty passengers in the other coaches, which remained on the track. When the engine ran against the wall Engineer McHale was tossed out and landed on the Valley tracks; at this moment the Valley train came along and cut off a leg. He was also badly cut otherwise and was killed. The body of the newsboy Ebner was also found on the same track, but whether he was struck by the Valley train is not known.

Baggage-master Taylor is badly injured about the head. Fireman Yeomans was taken to his home at Easton on the train which passes Mauch Chunk at 7:30, and was unconscious. In the smoking car, which went down the embankment into the river, were many passengers. Fortunately the river at this point is very shallow, and all succeeded in getting out safely. Harry Fuller, of Mauch Chunk, who was in the smoker, was injured at the arms. The car took a complete turn and landed with wheels down in the river. The roof was torn off. Fuller says he found his hat hanging on the gas jet.

Roeder and Smith are both severely injured about the shoulders and arms, and Meyer at the hands and legs. Two brakemen were badly cut and bruised all over the bodies. Conductor Heath was badly cut. The rest of the passengers were slightly injured. Debris was scattered all over the Valley tracks, and the train which came along plunged through it successfully."

While returning home from the show at Danville Monday night Irwin Snyder and Stephen Reice met with an accident. They were about one mile this side of Danville, when a rut in the road upset the carriage, turning it completely over on its top. The two occupants were unable to free themselves until assistance reached them, which fortunately was near by. Snyder had his arm sprained while Reice escaped with a few bruises. The top of the vehicle was smashed to pieces. It was a very narrow escape, for had the animal attempted to run away, they would have undoubtedly had a serious time of it.

J. R. Fowler's barn, at Pine Summit, was totally destroyed by fire Saturday night. One cow, a lot of chickens, about forty tons of hay, besides corn fodder, farm implements, and a steam thrasher, were also lost. The tenant Edward Patton, discovered the flames, but not until it had gained great headway, and saving the building was an utter impossibility. The flames were fed by a shed and several other small buildings standing near by. The loss to both Mr. Fowler and Mr. Patton will be heavy. There was a small insurance.

If a man comes your way claiming to be an agent of the government in quest of horses, wants to buy two or three and gives in exchange a check for an amount larger than the debt and wishes you to pay him the difference in money, run him off your premises. He is an impostor and is trying to get away with your money.

Charles Hassert drove over the bank while returning from Danville Monday night, fracturing three of his ribs.

## THE SALE AT

## ABSOLUTE COST

of the entire GIDDING & CO. stock,

CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS AND FURNISHINGS,

is now going on in full force. Everything is to be cleaned out without reserve.

Hundreds of buyers from every section are crowding the store daily, taking advantage of these Exceptional Prices.

REMEMBER---Upwards of 40,000 dollars worth of goods must be cleaned up, as we are to close out this business as soon as the stock is disposed of.

## Gidding & Co.

### CELEBRATION AND RACES, JULY 4, BLOOMSBURG.

Extensive preparations are being made for the celebration and races here July 4th and 5th, and from present indications Bloomsburg will have gala days. We present program:

#### JULY 4th.

10 a. m. Grand Street Parade of Fire Companies, Lodges and Societies. Two prizes are offered, one of \$15 for the largest body in line, and one of \$10 for the body making the finest appearance.

1 p. m. trotting and pacing races. 2:29 class trot and pace, purse \$200. 2:50 " " " " 150. Free for all " " " 300.

Bicycle races interspersed. Novice, prize \$28. Mile open, diamond 60. 3 mile handicap, 65.

#### TUESDAY, JULY 5th.

2:24 class trot and pace, \$200. 2:40 " " " " 150.

The D. L. & W., C. P. & W., and B. & S. railroads will sell special excursion tickets good to return Wednesday.

All lodges, societies and organizations are cordially invited to participate in the parade.

Young Leiter, the wheat gambler of Chicago, who was the direct cause of creating millions of hungry stomachs within the last year because of his many wild plunges in the wheat pit, has at last encountered the wrong end of the market and collapsed. As a consequence the cereal has taken a big tumble, and the world is glad. Every time a gambler attempts to corner the market on any of the necessities of life Providence or an indignant public should remove him. The fate of Leiter ought to be a warning to the many other reckless ones, but it won't be. The other gamblers of the country, who are going the merry pace that kills, will attempt the same game, but will, like Leiter, come out "busted."

Strawberries are down to within reach of the common appetite. Almost every gardener at the curb stone market Tuesday morning had the delicious fruit for sale.

### Naval Code Signals.

"Some newspapers," says a naval officer quoted by the Philadelphia Record, "have published pictures of a string of flags purporting to signify in the international signal code 'Remember the Maine!' This is not right, as it is impossible to secure the official signal letters of the lost warship or any other vessel of the United States navy, because the government refuses to divulge such information." The Maritime Exchange telegraphed to Washington for the Maine's letter some time ago for use in a flag display and received a very prompt refusal. All code books carried on warships have leaden backs to them to make them sink if lost overboard. The letters in the book, moreover, are printed with a peculiar ink, which fades away when it comes in contact with the water. To make things more safe the letters are changed every few months by the navy department. Even on the warships few officers know their vessels official signal code."

### The Largest Flag in the Country.

The citizens of Mauch Chunk will shortly fling to the breeze the largest flag in the United States. It is to be 54 by 75 feet, and will be attached to a wire rope between two mountains and suspended over the Lehigh river. The rope needed will be two inches thick. The flag, when finished, will weigh 265 pounds and cost \$400. The material required for the construction of this flag will consist of 774 yards of bunting, 100 yards of muslin, and 19 yards of 12-ounce duck. Every star will be 52 inches in diameter.

"This room is very close" remarked a guest to a waiter at one of our hotels the other evening, "can I have a little fresh air?" The well-drilled automaton raised his voice to high pitch. "One air!" he yelled, after a pause, adding "and let it be fresh."

A very interesting program of Children's Day services will be rendered in Trinity Reformed Church next Sunday evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. The church will be prettily decorated. The public is most cordially invited to attend.

### Kaiser on the Stand.

Charles O. Kaiser, Jr., who is under sentence of death for the murder of his wife, was on Monday tried by the commonwealth as a witness against James A. Clemmer, who is on trial at Norristown charged with having been an accomplice in the crime. The prosecution decided Sunday to resort to the unusual proceeding of placing a condemned murderer on the witness stand to testify against his alleged accomplice. Kaiser was brought into court handcuffed to the jail warden. After consulting with his attorney, George B. Carr, of Philadelphia, he took the stand, and swore that Clemmer killed Mrs. Kaiser.

### Costly Cablegrams.

Sixteen thousand dollars is said to be the record price paid for a cablegram, that price having been paid for a message sent by Henniker Heaton to Australia in behalf of the British Parliament. Reuter's account of the murderer Deeming's trial, 4000 words, cost \$8000. An 1800-word dispatch from London to Argentina cost \$7500. The most expensive private message so far is that sent by the King of Italy to the Duke of Abruzzi at Rio Janeiro, informing him of the death of his father, the late Duke of Aosta, which cost \$2670.

Three homing pigeons, numbers 7, 11 and 12, were freed at Chambersburg Sunday morning at 8:25. They reached home at 11:25, covering the distance, which is just exactly one hundred miles (air line measurement), in three hours ten minutes. It was a bad day for flying, it being dark and stormy, nevertheless it is considered excellent time. They were from the loft of Boyd Evans.

Blanco refuses to exchange Lieutenant Hobson and his brave men who sunk the Merrimac in the entrance to Santiago harbor. In consequence of this Attorney General Griggs has given orders to hold all persons captured on Spanish prize ships until further orders. No Spaniards will be paroled until Hobson is released.

WILL BE 22,000 STRONG.

**General Miles Will Be in Command of  
the Porto Rico Invasion.**

Washington, June 20.—Much is yet to be done in the way of sending supplies and equipment to Fernandina. The arrangements have been made with President Duval of the Florida Central and Peninsula Railroad Company to have several side tracks constructed at Fernandina. An abundance of cold storage houses will be built along the tracks at that place. Profiting by the experience of the gathering of the Santiago expedition, the department will take every precaution against a block on the railway. The troops will be taken from the train and immediately shipped on board the transports, thus

The army for Porto Rico will be 20,000 strong. Major General Miles will be in command and Major General Coppinger second in command. In all probability General Miles will return to the United States in the fall and command the main army of invasion in Cuba. General Coppinger will remain in Porto Rico as military governor.

The importance of capturing Porto Rico at the present time is very apparent to the administration. If by any possibility Camara's fleet should come to this side of the Atlantic, the Spaniards would naturally make Porto Rico their base of supplies.

It is not deemed necessary, however, that the expedition leave before three weeks, but everything is being hurried as rapidly as possible in order that there will be no unnecessary delay.

The latest advices from Porto Rico say that Spanish regulars are being concentrated in the vicinity of San Juan. The port of Mayaguez has been mined and the buoys have been changed. Nine-tenths of the population, according to these advices, prefer annexation to independence.

## HOW CUBA GETS SUPPLIES.

### Regular Service from the Isle of Pines— Plans to Break It Up.

Washington, June 21.—The navy department has received information that the Spanish military forces in Havana province are not so greatly in need of food and supplies as has been for some time believed by the government authorities in Washington. It is learned that subsistence supplies are being received constantly from the Isle of Pines, after having been landed there from Jamaica. Between the Isle of Pines and the southern coast of Cuba the water is shoal, but between the Isle and Jamaica deep water makes navigation possible with the largest ships.

The navy department has learned on good authority that a regular line of eight draught ferries has been established between the Isle of Pines and Cuba, and that supplies from Jamaica have been repeatedly landed in the provinces of Cuba, particularly in Havana, where the principal forces are located. Plans are now being made to break up Spain's communication between the Isle of Pines and Cuba, and between the smaller island and Jamaica.

THE YUKON GOLD FIELDS.

Report of an Engineer on the All-Canadian Route.

Montreal, June 21.—J. R. Ross, resident engineer of the Dominion government, who was sent up with Mr. Coste, the chief engineer of the public works department, to examine the all-Canadian route to the Yukon, has returned to Victoria, B. C., and reports the Stickeen to be a fine body of water, which steamers drawing not more than thirty or forty inches of water and having powerful enough engines may navigate for six months in the year. The trouble this season has been, he says, that several steamers with engines not powerful enough have attempted to ascend the river. The government boat Sampson, sent to remove obstructions, could only ascend seventy-five miles, but beyond the work will be carried on from large Indian canoes.

**SMOKELESS POWDER EXPLOSION.**  
**Supposed Work of Spanish Spies Near Cincinnati.**

Cincinnati, June 21.—Sunday night the smokeless powder finishing house at King's Mills, twenty miles northeast of Cincinnati, was completely destroyed by an explosion. The building contained 200 kegs of finished smokeless powder, said to have been made for the government. Several days ago the company received word from the government that Spanish spies were in Cincinnati. The force of watchmen was increased. A stranger, who is accused of applying the fuse, is the only person hurt. He is now in the custody of the sheriff at Lebanon, Warren county. He is of foreign descent, and is believed to be a Spaniard or in Spain's employ.

**Bank of Spain Bankrupt.**  
London, June 20.—The Statist, the leading economic paper of London, asks "Is the Bank of Spain solvent?" answering the startling question by a series of figures distinctly in the negative.

French bankers, it says, are now keenly alive to the necessity of ending the war and the danger of lending more money to Spain, "and it is now practically impossible for Spain to raise money abroad on any conditions except selling actual property."

Spain's only resource is in increased note circulation.

"The Spanish government is now reduced to the expedient of using the printing press to meet its war outlays, and the longer the printing press is in operation and the more notes are issued the greater will be the depreciation in value of the paper peseta.

"If war lasts much longer we may thus see the paper peseta, now at a discount of nearly 50 per cent. as compared with gold, depreciate as did the assignat of France at the close of the last century.

"A formal suspension of specie payments cannot long be delayed."

BLANCO HAS 123,000 MEN AND ALSO  
STRONG DEFENSES.

New York, June 22.—The Atlas line steamer Aital arrived at Pier 6, North river, yesterday from Kingston, Jamaica, and other West Indian ports. Among her passengers were British refugees from Havana and several Cubans who, after the declaration of war, had made their way to Kingston.

One of the Aital's passengers, a young Englishman, who declines to give his name for publication, speaking about the situation in Havana at the time of his leaving, a fortnight ago, said:

"Havana is to-day much better protected than at the time of the declaration of war. Had the latter been followed up by a dash and a fierce bombardment of the forts at the entrance of the harbor, the city would have surrendered quickly.

"Until the declaration came the Spaniards never thought that the United States would go to war for the Cubans. Even the destruction of the Maine was not considered to be sufficient cause for the Americans to join in the fight. But, at last, when McKinley and Congress decided to make war, Blanco began his preparations for defence. They are going on still and unless the Spaniards prove to be abject cowards, the taking of Havana will not be accomplished without a terrible encounter and a great sacrifice of life on both sides. The Spaniards in the city, who now consider themselves secure, laugh at the delay on the part of the Americans for their failure to fall upon Havana immediately after they decided to fight for the freedom of Cuba.

"The consul refused to let Carpenter leave, saying that no Americans would be permitted on the Talbot. Strange to say, however, he put several Spanish officers aboard the British warship and they were taken to Kingston. One of these was Comandante Ramon Méndez, who had been the military censor in Havana. If Americans were not to be allowed on the neutral warship I consider it a shame to have permitted Spanish military officials on the Talbot.

The other refugees from Havana were a Mr. Goudy, a commission merchant, and his family, and Samuel Gloger, Costa Rican consul to Havana.

Debates on the Annexation Resolution  
Continued Yesterday.

Mr. Mitchell of Wisconsin delivered a speech in opposition to annexation. He declared that the nation just now was shorn of its judgment. The effort to establish our government in the far East and the adoption of a policy of imperialism was evidence of that. He thought the seizure of Hawaii would remove all doubt as to our land grabbing intentions.

You will realize that "they live well who live cleanly," if you use

**SAPOLIO**

---

**STOVE NAPHTHA**, the Cheapest and Best Fuel on the market. With it you can run a Vapor Stove for one-half cent per hour. Give us a call and be convinced.

A Mooley Cow and a Governorship. | Pleasant Rapid Trips to the Seashore via  
the Philadelphia & Reading Route.

The cow issue in Wisconsin—though the Governor denies having franked the cow—has a much wider application to current politics than the boundary lines of any single State. It will be found that state Executives, members of the state Legislature, judges of the Courts, important municipal officials and a great army of federal office-holders—all or nearly all—are furnished with free expressage, free telegraphing, and telephoning, and free transportation from one end of the country to the other. The corporations do not give something for nothing. If they carry cows they get their money back in executive, legislative and municipal favoritism and discriminations. The whole system is evil, dangerous and corrupting.

his medicine and he was soon entirely cured." MRS. GRACIE ARMSTRONG, Ricketts, Pa.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

A Self-Estimate.

"Woman," he cried; "woman, do you thus spurn my heart after leading me on?"

"When did I lead you on, as you

**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the  
Signature  
of *Chas. H. Plitt*

**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the  
Signature  
of *Chas. H. Plitt*

**THE MARKETS.**  
BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.  
CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

|                               |    |         |
|-------------------------------|----|---------|
| Butter per lb.....            | \$ | .14     |
| Eggs per dozen.....           |    | .14     |
| Lard per lb.....              |    | .10     |
| Ham per pound.....            |    | .10     |
| Pork, whole, per pound.....   |    | .06     |
| Beef, quarter, per pound..... |    | .07     |
| Wheat per bushel.....         | 1  | 00      |
| Oats " ".....                 |    | .35     |
| Rye " ".....                  |    | .50     |
| Wheat flour per bbl.....      | 6  | 00      |
| Hay per ton.....              | 9  | to \$10 |
| Potatoes per bushel.....      | 1  | 00      |
| Turnips " ".....              |    | .25     |
| Onions " ".....               | 1  | 00      |
| Sweet potatoes per peck.....  |    | .35     |
| Tallow per lb.....            |    | .05     |
| Shoulder " ".....             |    | .09     |
| Side meat " ".....            |    | .08     |
| Vinegar, per qt.....          |    | .05     |
| Dried apples per lb.....      |    | .05     |
| Dried cherries, pitted.....   |    | .12     |
| Raspberries.....              |    | .12     |
| Cow Hides per lb.....         |    | .31     |
| Steer " ".....                |    | .05     |
| Calf Skin.....                |    | .80     |
| Sheep pelts.....              |    | .75     |
| Shelled corn per bus.....     |    | .60     |
| Corn meal, cwt.....           |    | 1.25    |
| Bran, " ".....                | 1  | 00      |
| Chop " ".....                 | 1  | 00      |
| Middlings.....                | 1  | 00      |
| Chickens per lb new.....      |    | .12     |
| " " "old.....                 |    | .10     |
| Turkeys " ".....              |    | 1.25    |
| Geese " ".....                |    | .14     |
| Ducks " ".....                |    | .08     |

**The Leading Conservatory of America**  
CARL FAELTUS, Director.  
Founded in 1883 by  
E. Tourjée.

**NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY**  
OF MUSIC. BOSTON-MASS.

FRANKLIN St. Send for Prospectus  
giving full information.  
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager.

## PATENTS

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, County, or town sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO., Washington, D. C.  
(Opposite J. P. Morgan's)



**PARKER'S  
HAIR BALSAM**

Cleanses and beautifies the hair.  
Promotes a luxuriant growth.  
Never Falls to Restore Gray  
Hair to its Youthful Color.  
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.  
50c. and \$1.00 a Bottle

6-9-41.d.

**SUBSCRIBE FOR**

**THE COLUMBIAN**

## Fresh Air Children.

Concerning the "fresh air children" who are sent from the large cities every summer for their annual outing of two weeks to enjoy the invigorating air of the country, the *New York Tribune* says:

A question constantly asked by friends of the Tribune Fresh Air work is "Where do they get their children from." The answer is that they are obtained through 120 different charitable organizations which cover every district of New York and the greater part of Brooklyn and Jersey City. In each one of these organizations the work of selecting the children is done by missionaries who are in close touch with the poor families in the region and know the circumstances of every child. The families are visited personally and thus the very poorest and neediest children are selected. A common but erroneous impression is that the children sent to the country are the "waifs" and "rag-muffins" who live in the streets and have no homes. It is hardly necessary to say that this class is not usually sent. Fresh air children are the children of the very poor, and that is the all important requirement. Almost all of them have homes, but generally of the poorest and most miserable sort. It is this class of children that is sent to the country. In addition to the hard work required in collecting suitable children, the rule that every child must pass a medical examination makes the duties of the missionaries peculiarly hard and exacting. Every child must be clean and free from vermin, and will not be accepted if it lives in a home where there is a contagious disease. If any one of these conditions is not fulfilled, the child is rejected by the medical examiners."

## Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best. 1m

## Warning to Soldiers.

Forest Commissioner Rothrock has prepared a pamphlet entitled, "Beware of the Machine Gun Tree," which will be distributed among the Pennsylvania soldiers. The tree is a native of Cuba and the West India islands, and grows to a height of fifty feet. It is regarded as poisonous by the natives, who have had painful experiences with the leaves and roots. The fruit is yellowish-green in color, and although pleasing to the eye, and very fragrant, it makes the mouth very sore when bitten into. It is said that persons have been poisoned by standing under these trees during a shower.

## Matrons for the Volunteers.

Senator Faulkner has introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of war to appoint two matrons to each regiment of volunteers to serve during the war with Spain. Their duty is prescribed as follows:

To mend, darn, wash the clothing and see to the sanitary condition of the men of their respective commands. The bill provided that the matrons must be between the ages of 35 and 55, and of a good moral character. Senator Faulkner explained that the bill was introduced at the request of a number of worthy ladies.

## The Summer Girl.

The summer girl is going to be of two kinds. One will be crisp and cool and clean in starched muslins, and the other will be soft and downy like a flock of little chickens. The first will wear dimities, percales, piques and organdies. The other will affect the mulls, silk and cotton, and dainty Persian lawns and the weblike batistes. The first will have little trimming beyond a neat and tidy finish, with a snug belt, while the other will be nearly smothered in a form of lace. One will wear skirts plainly hemmed or at most tucked, and the other will have lace ruffles until no one could compute the number of yards of lace employed. For the thin summer dresses the quantity of ruffling almost passes belief.

The sleeves are shirred and puffed and frilled until one is almost lost in a maze. The waist is as fluffy and puffy and as stifled in delicate lace as the rest.

## CABLE LINE OPEN.

GENERAL GREELEY AND HIS SIGNAL CORPS EXECUTED THIS WORK.

News May Be Had Direct from Cuba Again—All Dispatches Will Be Under Military Censorship—How the Work Was Accomplished.

Washington, June 22.—Direct cable communication between the United States and Guantanamo bay, where the United States marines now hold possession of Cuban soil. Not only is Captain General Blanco now cut off from communication with the outside world, save through the Key West cable, within our control, but the authorities in Washington have been placed in close connection with our forces, army and navy, which are conducting the invasion of Cuba.

To General Greeley and his signal corps belongs the honor of achieving this last feat. He was entrusted some weeks ago with the task of re-establishing cable and telegraphic communication with Cuba. Under his supervision Lieutenant Colonel James Allen of General Miles' staff with officers and men of the signal corps, have been busily engaged in the execution of that work. The French Cable Company, whose cable runs from Santiago to Guantanamo bay, and thence to Cape Haytien, where a direct connection is obtained with New York, was accorded the privilege of restoring this communication with Guantanamo and Santiago with permission to send commercial and domestic dispatches under a strict military censorship necessitated by war conditions.

The cable steamer Mancel was employed for the work, and, operating on these lines, communication was restored between Cape Haytien and Guantanamo about three o'clock yesterday afternoon. It is expected that to-day the cable will be thrown open to the general public, subject to censorship.

The first message over this restored cable was one from Lieutenant Colonel Allen to General Greeley announcing the reopening of communication. General Greeley immediately directed the officer to obtain and forward the earliest possible advice as to the arrival of the United States troop transports. Lieutenant Colonel Allen applied to Captain McCalla, in command of the United States naval forces in Guantanamo bay. The captain in turn sent out a boat to Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron, which returned with news that the transports had arrived safely and were lying off Santiago, and that at that moment of the report General Shafter, commanding the military expedition, was on board the flagship New York consulting with Rear Admiral Sampson respecting the landing of the troops.

## Troops Are Landing.

Washington, June 22.—A cable message has been received at the navy department from the government cable station at Guantanamo. The cablegram says that our soldiers are landing under the protection of two guns of the fleet, but are being fired on by Spanish troops.

Admiral Sampson says he now has about 1,000 Cubans, fully armed, engaged in the bushwhacking work which has proved so effective in protecting the marines and in preparing the way for the American troops. The force of Cubans is quite apart from the regular force under Generals Rabbie and Garcia, and is a detached body of guerrillas which is co-operating with our naval forces rather than with the army.

The extent to which the Cubans have been exposed to action is shown by the report reaching the navy department that thirty wounded Cubans have been placed on the Solace. This is believed to be considerably more than the injured from the American marines. Surgeon General Van Rensselaer of the navy has directed the chief surgeon of the Solace to receive Cuban wounded and give them the same treatment and facilities as are accorded to our own men.

## Spain Begging for Peace.

London, June 22.—The correspondent at Paris of the *Paris Mail* telegraphed yesterday afternoon that he learns from an authoritative source in spite of denials, that the question of negotiating peace between the United States and Spain has been for some days the subject of lively correspondence between the Chancelleries.

He adds that some of the ambassadors in Paris were instructed Monday to remain on the alert and in readiness. The correspondent further says it is expected that an event of importance in opening negotiations with the United States and Spain will occur in a few days.

M. Hanotaux, the French minister for foreign affairs in the Meline cabinet, backed by the czar, has it seems, been the principal promoter of the peace negotiations, "hence President Faure's desire to retain M. Hanotaux in the foreign office."

## Paying New York Troops.

Chickamauga, June 21.—The most important happening of yesterday at Camp Thomas was the arrival of Gen. Healy and staff of New York to pay the troops of that state for services before being mustered in as United States volunteers.

Gen. Healy, the chief paymaster, had been long expected and anxiously awaited by the New Yorkers, and his arrival was the signal for unbounded enthusiasm. As soon as the pay rolls can be put in shape a work which is now progressing rapidly, all four of the New York regiments will be paid.

The first paid will be the Eighth Infantry. Col. Henry V. Sackett of Gov. Black's staff arrived Sunday and arranged with Colonel Chauncey the pay roll of the Eighth. The total to go to the New Yorkers will be about \$150,000.

## Letter's Loss Not Ligt.

Chicago, June 20.—Young Joe Letter's losses in the wheat pit have been much greater than generally supposed. Those close to the young plunger now place the figures as high as \$100,000. His holdings at the opening of Monday's business were enormous, fully \$50,000,000 bushels of wheat, half of which was in cash and half in futures. Both the cash and futures were scattered all over the world.

Up to last Monday it is said Letter had had \$50,000,000 of his father's money, which would be his share of an estate valued at \$25,000,000.

## EXPEDITION MAY SAIL SATURDAY

Work of Getting Troops and Transport Into Shape Is Nearly Completed.

San Francisco, June 22.—With the addition of 300 recruits for Minnesota, 150 for Iowa and 100 men of the Astor battery, the force of troops at Camp Merritt has been increased to 12,200. Three hundred and fifty-two recruits from Kansas and Tennessee arrived yesterday and a number of recruits from Idaho and Iowa were looked for last evening. On Thursday 260 men, recruited to fill the Seventh California regiment, will reach Camp Merritt.

The First regiment of California volunteers has been recruited up to the maximum and to-day the 300 new men will be turned over to Colonel Berry of the Seventh regiment, who will take them to Manila.

Work on the third fleet of transports has progressed so favorably that they will all probably be able to sail Saturday. The monitor Menomack and the collier Hero are expected to start for Manila at the same time.

After the departure of the next expedition the remaining troops will be brigaded by Major General Otis. The work on the cruiser Philadelphia is nearly completed. The ship's main battery of 6-inch guns has been swung aboard and set in position. She will be taken out of the dock the first of next week.

The new deck of the United States steamship Adams has been about completed and that ship will soon be ready for commission.

The old iron cruiser Ranger will be hauled into the quay walls shortly and converted as rapidly as possible into a modern gunboat.

Work on the Yorktown is being expedited as much as possible and as fast as the men get through with the Philadelphia they will be transferred to the Yorktown.

## A LAUNCHING DISASTER.

Twenty-seven People Drowned at Blackwall England.

London, June 22.—An extraordinary disaster occurred yesterday at Blackwall.

During the launching of the new British first class battleship Albion, of 12,950 tons, under the auspices of the Duchess of York, a ceremony at which the United States ambassador, Colonel John Hay, and Mrs. Hay, and Lieutenant Colwell, the United States naval attaché, assisted, the displacement of water by the hull caused an immense mass of water to rise on all sides, completely submerging one of the lower stages of the yard and immersing hundreds of people.

The bodies of twenty-seven men, women and children have thus far been recovered, and it is estimated that 50 persons were drowned.

Another report, which was discredited in London, said that the warship sank.

The Duchess of York and Colonel and Mrs. Hay and the remainder of the distinguished guests were unable to see the accident, which occurred at the moment when three cheers were called for the successful launch, and the cries and screams of the victims were drowned by the outburst of hurrahs and the steamers' sirens.

## STEAMSHIP PANAMA SOLD.

Bought by Uncle Sam for \$41,000—May Be Used as a Transport.

New York, June 22.—The Spanish prize steamer Panama was sold at auction yesterday to the United States government for \$41,000. It is likely the vessel will be utilized as a transport.

Many persons were on hand to bid for the big prize. Mr. D. H. Burdett was the auctioneer. In opening the sale he said the vessel was well supplied with linen, mattresses and all vermin and that she had a cargo of 400 tons of coal on board.

The first bid offered was \$5,000, and the second \$20,000. Bidding was spirited until the sum of \$30,000 was reached, and then it slackened until \$41,000 was offered by Macy & Dunham of No. 46 Pine street, who represented the United States government, and at this sum the prize was knocked down.

## A Monument to Bagley.

Railroad, N. C., June 22.—The plan of erecting a monument to Ensign North Bagley with popular subscriptions, limited to one dollar from each contributor, has resulted in the receipt thus far of about \$2,000. Something over twice that amount is desired, and subscriptions to any amount will hereafter be received by the secretary of the Morning Post of this city, the originator of the movement. One New York gentleman, moved by a published appeal in the Evening Post, has forwarded \$250 through a banker, who is instructed not to reveal his identity.

## Builder Muller Surrenders.

New York, June 22.—Henry Muller, Jr., a builder, of No. 549 East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, who has been indicted for manslaughter in the second degree, has surrendered himself.

Muller was one of the builders of the apartment house at One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Madison avenue, which fell about a month ago, killing several persons and injuring others. Muller furnished \$5,000 bail and was released. His father, who is under indictment also, it is believed will surrender himself.

## A Hospital Train.

Tampa, June 22.—The hospital train which arrived here a few days ago left for Fort McPherson, Ga., Monday evening, carrying the seriously ill from the camp. The train is comfortably arranged, containing, as it does, eleven Pullman sleepers, and an efficient staff of surgeons and medical supplies. Major Charles Richard, surgeon, and Captain A. P. Stiles, assistant surgeon, are in charge, assisted by twenty-three nurses and two cooks.

## Paret and Grant Beaten.

London, June 22.—In the doubles at the all England lawn tennis championship tournament at Wimbledon yesterday Messrs. Kirby and Hickson beat Messrs. Paret and Grant, the American players, by 2-6, 6-4, 2-6, 6-3.

## A Steamer Foundered.

St. Johns, N. F., June 22.—The British steamer *Para*, Captain Gauden, from Swansea, June 8, Tilt Cove, N. F., has foundered near Tilt Cove, in contact with ice. It is also stated that the crew were saved.

## Not the Choice of Republican Voters.

The ticket slated has been put through and is now before the Republicans of Pennsylvania for their ratification at the polls in November. As regards the nominee for governor, the *Times* has no change in opinion. It still considers him, as it has done from the very inception of the contest which has ended in his nomination, the weakest candidate before the party. He is not now nor has he ever been the real choice of the majority of the Republicans of Pennsylvania, and he cannot command that strength that can only come from the united support of a harmonious party. The mere fact that he is the nominee neither adds to his strength nor makes him more acceptable.—*Pittsburg Times*, (Rep.)

The desire of William J. Bryan, of Lincoln, Nebraska, to secure an opportunity to distinguish himself in the war, is in a fair way of being gratified, Secretary of War Alger having notified the Governor of Nebraska that a regiment of volunteers from that State will be accepted, thus giving the Governor an opportunity to appoint Mr. Bryan colonel of this organization. It is also stated that the Nebraska regiment, with Col. Bryan in command, will be assigned to Gen. Merritt's division, now at San Francisco preparing to embark for Manila, and that the new colonel's usefulness will be directed in assisting Admiral Dewey to capture and hold the Philippine Islands.

The State department has made formal response to the Austrian government as to the Hungarians killed at Hazleton in the riots last fall. The governor of Pennsylvania sent in a long report, made up mostly of the celebrated trial, and this was reviewed by the attorney general and supplemented by a strong argument to maintain the position taken by our government, namely, that it was not responsible under the circumstances for the killing.

"What's the matter between Meekly and his wife?" "He enlisted without consulting her, and now she's threatening to overthrow the Government because she can't get out a writ of replevin and recover him."—*Detroit Free Press*.

## "I DO MY OWN WORK."

So Says Mrs. Mary Rochlette of Linden, New Jersey, in this Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"I was bothered with a flow which would be quite annoying at times, and at others would almost stop.

"I used prescriptions given me by my physician, but the same state of affairs continued.

"After a time I was taken with a flooding, that I was obliged to keep my bed. Finally, in despair, I gave up my doctor, and began taking your medicine, and have certainly been greatly benefited by its use.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has indeed been a friend to me.

"I am now able to do my own work, thanks to your wonderful medicine. I was as near death I believe as I could be, so weak that my pulse scarcely beat and my heart had almost given out. I could not have stood it one week more, I am sure. I never thought I would be so grateful to any medicine.

"I shall use my influence with any one suffering as I did, to have them use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Every woman that is puzzled about her condition should secure the sympathetic advice of a woman who understands. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her your ills.

## The Successful Remedy for NASAL CATARRH

must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in it the acme of Pharmaceutical skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

## By Absorption.

Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is quickly and THOROUGHLY absorbed by the diseased membrane. It does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

Full directions with each package. Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.

Lithographed bonds, stock certificates, and checks are furnished at The Columbian office. tf.

## Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine.

**Hood's Pills**  
chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

AGAIN we offer you COLD STORAGE for Eggs, Butter, Dried Fruits, Carpets, Furs and perishable articles. Inquire for rates.

## We Manufacture



FROM DISTILLED & FILTERED WATER.

For domestic purposes you should use PURE ICE only.

Cold Storage & Artificial Ice Co.

255 East 7th St.

3-17-7mo.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.

| NORTHUMBERLAND.   | 6:35 | 10:05 | 6:05 | 9:35  |
|-------------------|------|-------|------|-------|
| Camden            | 6:38 | 10:08 | 6:08 | 9:38  |
| Chulausk          | 6:45 | 10:15 | 6:15 | 9:45  |
| Danville          | 6:50 | 10:20 | 6:20 | 9:50  |
| Catawissa         | 7:03 | 10:33 | 6:33 | 10:03 |
| Rupert            | 7:09 | 10:39 | 6:39 | 10:09 |
| Bloomsburg        | 7:13 | 10:43 | 6:43 | 10:13 |
| Essex             | 7:22 | 10:52 | 6:52 | 10:22 |
| Linne Ridge       | 7:30 | 11:00 | 7:00 | 10:30 |
| Willow Grove      | 7:34 | 11:04 | 7:04 | 10:34 |
| Brick Creek       | 7:38 | 11:08 | 7:08 | 10:38 |
| Bayville          | 7:45 | 11:15 | 7:15 | 10:45 |
| Beach Haven       | 7:54 | 11:24 | 7:24 | 10:54 |
| Hick's Ferry      | 8:00 | 11:30 | 7:30 | 11:00 |
| Shick's Ferry     | 8:04 | 11:34 | 7:34 | 11:04 |
| Shick's Ferry     | 8:10 | 11:40 | 7:40 | 11:10 |
| Nanticoke         | 8:17 | 11:47 | 7:47 | 11:17 |
| Avondale          | 8:32 | 12:02 | 7:52 | 11:32 |
| Plymouth Junction | 8:42 | 12:12 | 8:02 | 11:42 |
| Kingston          | 8:50 | 12:20 | 8:10 | 11:50 |
| Bennett           | 8:53 | 12:23 | 8:13 | 11:53 |
| Bellevue          | 9:01 | 12:31 | 8:21 | 12:01 |
| Scranton          | 9:01 | 12:31 | 8:21 | 12:01 |
| West Pittston     | 9:06 | 12:36 | 8:26 | 12:06 |
| Scranton          | 9:15 | 12:45 | 8:35 | 12:15 |
| Duryea            | 9:19 | 12:49 | 8:39 | 12:19 |
| Lackawanna        | 9:21 | 12:51 | 8:41 | 12:21 |
| Scranton          | 9:25 | 12:55 | 8:45 | 12:25 |
| Bellevue          | 9:37 | 13:07 | 8:57 | 12:37 |
| SCRANTON.         | 9:42 | 13:12 | 9:02 | 12:42 |

**The Columbian.**  
ESTABLISHED 1866.  
**The Columbia Democrat,**  
ESTABLISHED 1887. CONSOLIDATED 1889.  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING  
Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.  
\*E.O. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.  
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.  
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.  
TERMS:—Inside the county \$1.00 a year in advance; \$1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, \$1.25 a year, strictly in advance. All communications should be addressed to  
THE COLUMBIAN,  
Bloomsburg, Pa.  
THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1898.

The Democratic State Convention will meet in Altoona on the 29th inst. Among the persons named as possible nominees for Governor are Geo. A. Jenks, Judge Gordon, Senator Wolverton, R. E. Pattison, J. A. Guffy, J. H. Cochran, and Judge Yerkes.

The Philadelphia Press of Tuesday in commenting on our article of last week on the Judgeship, seems to think it quite strange that the Democrats of this district do not want a Republican Judge, and suggests that the judiciary ought to be non-partisan. Just so, but the Press' idea of non-partisanship seems to be always that Democrats should elect Republican Judges. Whoever heard of its wanting to elect a Democratic Judge in a Republican district? With singular inconsistency, in the same issue of the paper the Press figures out that two Republicans ought to be elected to the Superior Court this fall, though the Democrats have but one Judge out of seven on that bench. We agree that the Judiciary should be non-partisan, but we don't agree that we ought to give the Republicans the earth.

#### KRIKBAUM'S RETIREMENT.

The Sentinel Announces that old age and ill health Compel Him to give up Party Leadership.

"The party must have leaders. Some one must blaze the way for the party and but few men are equal to the task. Mr. Krickbaum has for years stood at the helm, watching carefully the party's interests, but age and physical weakness compel him to retire and his retirement calls for some one to take his place. Among all the men in our party, Senator Herring and Mr. Rhawn are by nature and endowments qualified to lead."

Sentinel, June 17.

#### The Democratic Outlook.

One thing appears to have been pretty well accomplished by the discussions which have preceded determine action by the coming Democratic State Convention at Altoona. The list of weaklings among the candidates for the Governorship and for the other State offices has been very much reduced in number. There is a disposition to consider the names of strong men only. It is a generally entertained opinion among candid observers of all parties that the Democrats have a chance to elect an entirely fit man as the next Governor of the State, and that they have no chance to impose an unfit man upon the electors.

On account of the unmitigated badness of the late Legislature and of the complete failure of the Republican party to redeem its specific platform pledges of reform thousands of Republicans in the State are not willing to make their partisanship the shield for undisguised and persistent corruption and misgovernment. The rebellion in the Republican ranks has taken the shape of open and obstinate outbreak. It is no longer a matter of doubt that a clean and capable Democratic ticket, pledged to reformed State government, would command the suffrages of thousands of voters, who would only cast their ballots for such a ticket as the single hopeful means within reach of putting an end to an odious and intolerable leadership.

It would be a consuming shame if the representative Democrats in convention at Altoona should not meet the revolting Republicans and independents halfway, and put in nomination candidates whose fitness would command general consent. There is no lack of such men.

"The Record" has carefully abstained from naming any preference of its own; but it is exceedingly desirous that the people of Pennsylvania shall have at the hands of the Democratic party an opportunity of regeneration and reform in the management of their State affairs. The doorway is wide open for Democratic success. Nothing is needed but the nomination of a strong, clean man on a straight platform upon which all the friends of honest government could stand with good conscience and without the surrender of honest convictions.—Record.

## WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1898.

Last week, relying upon his advice from Washington that the army had started for Cuba, Admiral Sampson captured Guantanamo Bay, where he will establish a navy supply station, and landed 600 marines to hold a position from which his shells had driven Spanish troops and where he hopes to put a cable station. For three days they successfully maintained an almost continuous night and day fight with a force of Spaniards outnumbering them five to one, but there is little doubt that these marines would have been to a man killed had they not been reinforced by a considerable body of insurgents. Thanks to the Cuban insurgents, the marines, with the exception of a few who were killed—some of the corpses being barbarously mutilated by the Spaniards—still hold the position they were sent to hold, and Sampson says can do so until the army arrives.

Some of his colleagues are disposed to poke a little fun at Senator "Billy" Mason, of Ill., because of the marked discrepancy between that portion of his speech to the Illinois republican state Convention, in which he said of the conduct of the war: "We went out to the world as a good Samaritan, and while performing the act of a good Samaritan I want no larceny on behalf of my country," and the following sentence in the platform adopted by the convention: "Resolved, that the U. S. should hold all of the possessions it has conquered and may conquer from Spain."

So many members of the party favored the annexation of Hawaii that it was deemed inadvisable to have the democratic House caucus take any more positive action against annexation than the adoption of a resolution declaring annexation dangerous and unwise and that it reverses our traditional policy and may lead to colonial aggrandizement and ultimately to the destruction of republican institutions. The vote upon the resolution was 50 to 17, but more than fifty of the democratic members of the House were absent from the caucus. Upon the vote by which the House adopted the resolution for the annexation of Hawaii 18 democrats voted aye and 78 no, while a number were purposefully absent. The total vote was 210 to 92.

Representative Vincent, of Kansas, is so much like Senator Sullivan, who succeeded the late Senator George, of Miss., that the two men are constantly being taken for each other.

The Senate this week adopted without a division the resolution offered by Senator Lodge, instructing the committee on Claims to investigate the statement that a lobbyist had received 35 per cent of the amount recently appropriated by Congress to pay a war claim of the book publishing house of the Southern Methodist Church, but while the matter was under discussion there was some plain talk. Senator Morgan charged that the resolution was intended for political effect, and asked why it did not include an investigation of the payment to lobbyists of 50 per cent of the \$388,000 recently appropriated by Congress to pay claims of the heirs of John Roach, the shipbuilder. It was not claimed by anybody that the claim of the Southern Methodists was not a perfectly just one, but the objection was to their having employed a lobbyist to push their bill. Senator Pasco, who was instrumental in getting the bill through, stated in the course of a speech that "there is an obligation upon high church authorities to conduct an investigation of the action of some of its officials." The whole thing is a sort of tempest in a teapot. Although Senators must know as well as anybody else that there are hundreds of attorneys in Washington whose principal employment is prompting legislation—in common parlance, lobbying—yet they invariably become excited whenever any particular case of lobbying happens to be mentioned in public. This claim although admitted to be just had been before Congress for more than twenty years, and in hiring an attorney to help them push it through those interested only followed the common practice, except that they agreed to pay too much.

#### "AND THE CAT CAME BACK."

The Spanish fleet, at Cadiz, which has made so many starts so many times to reinforce Cervera; to bring supplies to Blanco, at Havana; to bombard Boston, New York, Charleston, and other American cities; to go to the Philippines to fight Dewey, and has tried several other bluffs, always turns up at Cadiz again after a few hours absence, without frightening anybody. If they will just stay quietly at home a little longer, perhaps Commodore Schley may call on them in Spanish waters.

General Shafter and 16,000 troops, with a fleet of sixty vessels, arrived off Santiago on Tuesday, and have probably landed by this time.

## OPPOSED TO CONQUEST.

William J. Bryan's First Public Utterance On the War.

UPHOLDS THE ADMINISTRATION.

The Nebraska building at the Omaha exposition was dedicated with appropriate ceremony amid the plaudits of thousands of the state's citizens. Governor Holcomb and his staff took part in the exercises, along with many of the state's most distinguished residents. The principal speaker of the day was Hon. William J. Bryan, and the oration was notable as being his first public declaration on the war issue. He said in part:

"War is harsh; it is attended by hardship and suffering; it means a vast expenditure of men and money. We may well pray for the coming of the time, promised in Holy Writ, when the spears shall be beaten into pruning hooks and the swords into plowshares; but universal peace cannot come until justice is enthroned throughout the world. Jehovah deals with nations as he deals with men, and for both decrees that the wages of sin is death. Until the right has triumphed in every land and love reigns in every heart governments must as a last resort appeal to force."

"Our nation exhausted diplomacy in its efforts to secure a peaceful solution of the Cuban question, and only took up arms when it was compelled to choose between war and servile acquiescence in cruelties which would have been a disgrace to barbarism."

"History will vindicate the position taken by the United States in the war with Spain. In saying this I assume that the principles which were invoked in the inauguration of the war will be observed in its prosecution and conclusion. If a contest undertaken for the sake of humanity degenerates into a war of conquest we shall find it difficult to meet the charge of having added hypocrisy to greed. Is our national character so weak that we cannot withstand the temptation to appropriate the first piece of land that comes within our reach?"

"To inflict upon the enemy all possible harm is legitimate warfare, but shall we contemplate a scheme for the colonization of the Orient merely because our fleet won a remarkable victory in the harbor of Manila? Our guns destroyed a Spanish fleet, but can they destroy that self evident truth, that governments derive the just powers—not from superior force—but from the consent of the governed?"

The spirit of patriotism is striking all with equal force, and the American millionaires are showing their willingness to battle for their country's honor.

## After the Fever

Little Girl Was Weak and Could Not Eat—Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Her Appetite and Strength—Eczema Disappearing.

"My little girl was sick for several months with typhoid fever, and after she got over it she was weak and did not eat. My husband got her a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, saying it would make her eat and give her strength—and it did. She had taken it only a short time when she was well and strong. Everyone who sees her is surprised at her improvement because she was so weak and thin, but now is fat and healthy. I am giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla now for eczema and the trouble is fast disappearing. My husband has taken it for rheumatism and it has done him good." MRS. CLINTON B. CORP, Buckingham Valley, Pennsylvania.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price, \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

#### Note What People Say.

RAVEN CREEK, PA., May 19, 1898.  
This is to certify that we have used the Home Comfort Range for five years, and will say that it is perfect in every respect. It has no equal as a baker. We consider it by far the cheapest range any one can buy, as it has already saved its price in fuel. Will say to my neighbors buy one and be convinced.

Respectfully,  
MR. & MRS. C. E. ALBERTSON,  
MILES W. MOSE,  
ELIZA PHILLIPS.

This is to certify that having used the Home Comfort Range for five years we can cheerfully recommend it to any one as being the best cooking apparatus we ever had. We find it a perfect baker and cooler, a great fuel saver, and would not part with it.

MRS. ELIJAH HESS, Elk Grove, Pa.  
FAIRMOUNT SPRINGS, PA., May 19, 1898.

We purchased one of the Home Comfort Ranges five years ago and are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction. For heating and baking it is superior to all other ranges. It takes one-half the fuel of our cast iron stove; also for cleanliness it can not be surpassed; there is an ample supply of hot water at all times.

MRS. MARTHA SUTLIFF,  
MR. O. W. HESS,  
MR. & MRS. J. N. PENNINGTON,  
MR. G. W. SUTLIFF.

BENTON, PA., May 20, 1898.

We have been using a Home Comfort Range for five years and are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction. We would not do without ours, would recommend it to any one wishing a first-class range.

MR. & MRS. D. M. VERDINE,  
MR. & MRS. MARTIN ALBERTSON.

Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
6-2-It.

GET YOUR  
JOB PRINTING  
DONE AT THE  
COLUMBIAN OFFICE

**Townsend's**  
**Clothing House**

## THE STAR CLOTHING HOUSE

Will offer this week some

### EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS.

We are closing out some odd sizes at cost. Our line of Summer Serges is now complete.

### "SERGES THAT SERGES."

Look elsewhere, then come to us and we will convince you that we will sell you goods that will be satisfactory in price and quality. **REMEMBER** we are tailors. We can make your Suit or sell you a ready to wear Suit. Our goods must fit and please you because we can make them do so. **DO NOT FORGET.**

## Townsend's Star Clothing House.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of F. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1898,

at two o'clock p. m., all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the Township of Fishing Creek, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post, on corner of land of C. B. White and E. L. Lemon, south sixty-four degrees, west one hundred and sixteen perches to a white oak, on line of land of John Zaner; thence north forty-seven degrees and twenty-seven minutes west, sixty-four and six-tenths perches to a white oak; thence north twenty-four and one-fourth degrees west, one hundred and nine and three-tenths perches to a post, on corner of land of C. B. White; thence north sixty-four degrees and thirteen minutes east, one hundred and twenty-six and five-tenths perches to a post, in line of land of C. B. White; thence south twenty-four degrees east, one hundred and sixty-nine perches to a post, the place of beginning, containing

128 ACRES

and one hundred and forty perches of land, upon which is erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

barn and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of W. W. Coleman vs. Phoebe Ellen Dewitt, and to be sold as the property of Phoebe Ellen Dewitt.

W. W. BLACK,

HERRING, ATT'Y.

### At Private Sale!

A valuable farm, lying within the limits of THE TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG

—AND CONTAINING—

130 ACRES,

adjoining lands of Armstrong, Shafer, Mifflin, Pursel and others, whereon are erected a large

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

a frame barn and outbuildings, with two wells of water at the buildings. Apply to

JOHN G. FREEZE,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Singley, late of Main Township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of John Singley, late of Main Township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

SARAH A. SINGLEY,

Administratrix.

SNYDER, ATT'Y.

6-9-\*

### SHOES.

Good Value,

Best Styles.

Popular Prices.

Are the essential features of our carefully selected Shoe Stock. Our 26 years experience and spot cash buying enables us to furnish you with the best there is for the money.

Our line of

UNDERWEAR

and

HOSIERY

is complete.

W. H. Moore.

COR. SECOND AND IRON STS.

Bloomsburg.

Try the COLUMBIAN a year.

## THE CHIEF POINT IS THE STOCK.

Swarming with merchandise—that is the condition of this oldest and largest of Bloomsburg's retail stores. With unlimited industry and patience, by the employment of the best skill and the use of a large capital, the unequalled stock now here has been assembled. Attractions abound with the beginning of each new week. Our store will tell when you come to it of stuffs and goods that are the richest and most varied, and running through all the store are bargains to please the prudent.

### Some Special Offers for This Week.

#### DRESS GOODS.

15 pieces of light weight and light in collar, all wool, 38 in. wide, goods we have sold all season at 56c. Go this week at 33c. per yd.

All wool bunting in black, navy blue and cream, 38 in. wide, 25c. per yd.

#### WHITE GOODS

for June graduates and June brides, in Organdies, French, Nansook, Persian, Lawns, Sheere India linen, Piques and Dimities in stripes and plaids. We have made special special prices for this week:

Organdies 36 in. wide, 15 and 25c. per yard. 66 in. wide, 35c., 50c., 75c. and 95c. per yard.

French muslins, 45 in. wide, 45c., 50c. and 60c. per yd.

Persian Lawn, 38 in. wide, 28c., 35c., 45c., 50c. and 65c. per yd.

India Linen from 7c. to 40c. per yd.

Pique, 28 in wide, 14c., 16c., 18c., 20c., 25c., 35c. to 50c. per yd.

Dimities from 10c. per yard to 30c. per yard.

#### EMBROIDERIES.

We offer this week four special lots of cambric embroidery and two lots of Swiss emb.

Cambric embroidery, lot 1, 5c. per yd.

" " " 2, 10c. " "

" " " 3, 12c. " "

" " " 4, 15c. " "

Swiss embroidery, lot 1, 14c. " "

" " " 2, 25c. " "

## F. P. PURSEL,

46  
East  
Main  
Street.

**CORSER'S**  
**NEW SHOE STORE.**

BLOOMSBURG,  
PENNA.

## LOOK IT OVER

See if you don't need a new pair of Shoes for dress or for work, and then come here and examine goods and prices. Men's solid, serviceable working and plow shoes at \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Dress shoes, wide and narrow toes, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.75. These shoes for the quality and price is a saving to you of from 25c. to 50c. on each pair.

We invite the women and girls that wear sizes 13, 1, 2 or 3 to look at our job lot of shoes at 79c. Were sold at \$2 and \$3. See them in front of store.

## CORSER'S

Schuyler's old hardware stand.

BLOOMSBURG.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1898.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

## OUR OFFERS FOR 1898.

We are able to offer our subscribers some special inducements for advance payments for 1898.

The COLUMBIAN, and New York World, three times a week, \$1.65.  
COLUMBIAN and Philadelphia Weekly Times 1.45.

COLUMBIAN and Demorest's Magazine, 1.75.  
COLUMBIAN and Farm News, 1.00.

Subscribe now, and get the benefit of these reduced rates. tf.

## BRIEF MENTION.

## About People You Know.

Jay Allen is home from State College.

Mrs. I. S. Kuhn is visiting at Mauch Chunk.

Miss Helen Reice is visiting relatives in Philadelphia.

Mrs. William Elwell is visiting relatives in Towanda.

Frank E. Lutz is home from Haverford College on his vacation.

J. H. Shepherd of Wilkes-Barre was notified on our streets Monday.

Mrs. K. C. Ent has left for a visit with her sister at Sedgwick, Kansas.

Robt. R. Little and family returned on Monday from a weeks outing at Highland Lake.

Dr. J. W. Bruner has returned home from Philadelphia, where he had an operation performed.

Profs. J. W. Houck and A. U. Leshner were among the visitors to our town on Monday.

J. C. Creveling of Brooklyn N. Y., are visiting relatives in town. He is accompanied by his family.

Carlton Caswell went to Williamsport on Saturday to attend the race meet held by the wheelmen of that city.

Mrs. A. A. Marple of Bridgeport, and Mrs. R. C. Drinker of Bethlehem, are the guests of Mrs. M. H. McKinney.

Mrs. A. Z. Schoch, Mrs. C. W. McKelvey and daughter, are spending two weeks with the family of Dr. D. J. Waller at Indiana, Pa.

Frank Sanders, one of Uncle Sam's volunteers, encamped at Falls Church, Va., was in town a few days this week on a furlough. He returned yesterday.

Mr. J. S. Roys and daughter Miss Clara, who have been visiting J. E. Roys and family for several weeks, returned to their home in Lyons, N. Y. on Tuesday.

Rev. B. C. Conner returned home on Saturday from Williamsport, where he attended the annual Commencement exercise of Dickinson Seminary.

William and John McDowell of New York City, are visiting in Light Street. They stopped in town a short time Tuesday evening on their way up.

Invitations have been sent out announcing the marriage of Miss Fannie Millard and Edwin C. Minnich, of Centralia to take place at the home of the bride Thursday, June 23.

I have secured the sale of the finest line of Confectionery in the world.

**ALLEGRETTE'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS**

Are unsurpassed in richness and flavor. Always fresh, at

**60 CTS. PER POUND.**

In quarters, halves and pounds.

**W. S. RISHOTON, Ph. G.,**

Doucette P. O. Pharmacist

Telephone No 1074

John L. Woods of the "Republican" rode to Eagles Mere on Sunday. He was stopped while returning by a heavy shower, and was forced to stay all night at Unityville. He returned home on Monday.

Miss Dora Laubach has returned home from Audulusia where she has been engaged teaching school for the past ten months. She intends teaching at the same place another season. Her school opens the latter part of August.

G. W. Hess Jr. and wife of Weatherly, spent a few days the past week visiting the latter's father beyond Oak Grove. He conducts a jewelry store at the above mentioned place, but has been incapacitated for work for some time past by reason of an operation which he had performed on his right hand.

A party of Bloomsburgers consisting of Sheriff W. W. Black, wife and grandson Ray Mather, M. E. Stackhouse, wife and son Leroy, and J. C. Rutter Jr., wife and son Robert drove over to Washingtonville on Sunday and took dinner at A. L. Heddens' hotel. They stopped on their way at Alex. Billmeyer's and took in the many sights and curiosities.

The Wilkes-Barre "Times" of Tuesday gives an account of a card party given by Miss Carrie Fleckenstine, formerly of this town, in honor of Miss Margaret Chrisman, of Bloomsburg. The "Times" says:

"The evening program of amusements included cards and music. Those present were: Wilkes-Barre, Miss Mamie Clinton, Miss Fleckenstine, Messrs. Holmes, Wynn, Spick and Laughman, Bloomsburg, Miss Margaret Chrisman, Luzerne, Margaret, Sue and Ida Barratt, Messrs. Maberry, Brace and Thomas.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

There will be a dance in Entertainer's hall this evening.

Charles Decker is making extensive improvements about his Fifth Street property.

We learn from the Millville Tablet that measles are raging in several families of that place.

It is the opinion in Washington that Spain will sue for peace before the war progresses much farther.

The Telephone Company increased their list of subscribers on Saturday by placing a telephone in the office of Dr. J. S. John.

J. L. Dillon lost a valuable horse on Monday. The animal broke its leg and was shot in order to end its misery.

Clarence A. Butt, son of Z. A. Butt, of Jackson township, this county, has been elected a member of the Oregon Legislature.

Harry Hess has moved from Nescopeck to Williams street this town. He was recently elected principal of the Third Street School.

A cigar manufacturer's sign announces: "The Government should supply the army and navy with our 5 cent cigars and Havana would soon be reduced to ashes."

A large number of our people attended Buffalo Bill's Wild West show at Danville on Monday afternoon and evening. All report a first class exhibition.

Rev. Dr. Jones of Wilkes-Barre, will conduct the services at St. Paul's Church Sunday morning and evening. Rev. D. N. Kirkby will officiate in St. Stephen's Church, Wilkes-Barre.

The commencement exercises of the State Normal School will begin with the baccalaureate sermon by Rev. Henry L. Jones, D. D. of Wilkes-Barre, in Normal Auditorium, Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

Battleships of the United States Navy are named after states and cruisers after cities. By keeping this fact in mind newspaper readers can readily distinguish between the two classes of vessels.

"It is rumored," "it is said" and "it has been suggested," are the opening lines of war despatches lately. There is usually a foot note to this effect: "The above is contradicted at the navy department at Washington."

The death of Judge Wickham has created a vacancy on the Superior Bench of this state, which will be filled by appointment by the Governor. The vacancy will be filled for the full term at the November election.

Buffalo Bill's big show train passed through this place over the D. L. & W. Railroad on Sunday. If one is to judge of the magnitude of the show by the size of the train, it is a monster. Some of the cars were very handsome.

D. F. Crawford died at his home in Iola, on Sunday after a protracted illness. The funeral was held on Tuesday. Interment at Millville. The deceased was a veteran of the civil war, and a member of the P. O. S. of A. A wife and several children survive.

William F. McMichael was strictly "in it" again at the race meet of the Williamsport Wheel Club, at Williamsport, on Saturday, winning first in the quarter mile dash, and first in the mile open, in which he defeated the speedy Krick, of Sinking Springs.

## Piano Tuning and Repairing.

Julius Lindegren, an expert tuner and repairer of pianos, will come to Bloomsburg about the 28th of this month and remain a few days. Leave orders at Peacock's Hardware Store.

The High School boys are trying to arrange for a game of base ball on the Fourth of July.

"Henry, don't you feel well enough to cut the grass this afternoon?" "No, dear; but if you say so I'll take a hoe and weed a while among the flowers on your new hat."—Chicago Record.

Four members of the Bloomsburg Wheelmen took a run to Danville Sunday. They report that the road out of Danville is in very bad shape for wheeling by reason of having been recently filled in with large cinders.

Children's Day services will be held by the Sunday school of Trinity Reformed Church next Sunday evening, beginning at 7 o'clock sharp. A cordial invitation is given to everybody to be present.

W. U. Jury has been chosen to superintend the building of a new school building at Nescopeck. It will contain eight rooms, and is to be built of brick. Mr. Jury also made the plans.

Captain W. H. Magill has notified the volunteer company to meet at Athletic Park every night this week for drill. He expects a government officer here to swear in the company, and would like to have the boys as well drilled as possible.

The Band festival, held at the Tabernacle Friday and Saturday evenings, was a big success financially. The demand for ice cream could hardly be supplied. It is said that upwards of two hundred quarts was disposed of on Saturday evening.

The sinking of the Merrimac, in Santiago harbor, is called a Spanish victory in Madrid, and the inhabitants are celebrating it just as they did the "victory" at Manila. If this sort of thing is kept up the verdict over Spain will be "died of too many victories."

The State Treasurer has been notified that about \$340,000 will be required to pay all the expenses incident to the ordering out of the Pennsylvania National guard, which would make the cost to the State of two calls the past year \$500,000, the Hazleton labor troubles having involved an expenditure of about \$150,000.

We frequently pass the building on East Street occupied by the new fourth ward fire company, and have the first time yet to see the door closed. There is always some member on hand ready to respond to an alarm of fire. They are deserving of a more commodious building, and should have it.

William A. Marr Esq., of Ashland is prominently mentioned as a candidate for Judge in Schuylkill Co. He is an able lawyer, and a gentleman who would do honor to the bench. He has many friends here who would be pleased at his promotion, though his income as an attorney is no doubt much larger than the salary of a Judge.

Bruce Jones, Station Agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at East Bloomsburg was married to Miss Mary Bynon, a popular young lady of Hazleton, at Summit Hill, Carbon County, on Tuesday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Campbell. The newly married will take up their residence in this city. May they live long and be happy.

## Does Baby Thrive?

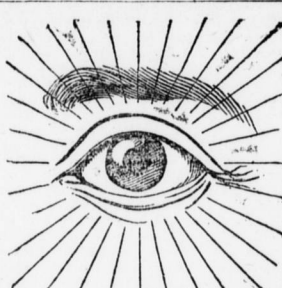
If your baby is delicate and sickly and its food does not nourish it, put fifteen or twenty drops of Scott's Emulsion in its bottle three or four times a day and you will see a marked change.

We have had abundant proof that they will thrive on this emulsion when other food fails to nourish them.

It is the same with larger children that are delicate. Scott's Emulsion seems to be the element lacking in their food. Do not fail to try it if your children do not thrive. It is as useful for them in summer as in winter.

Ask your doctor if this is not true. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

## J. E. ROYS.



## LET YOUR OPTIC NERVE TRANSMIT THESE FACTS TO YOUR BRAIN.

We carry the Largest and Most Complete Line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses in the county. We furnish skilled service and guarantee a perfect fit.

## EXAMINATION FREE.

**J. E. ROYS.**  
OPTICIAN.

The following letters are advertised June 21, 1898: Max Akerman, Miss Lillian Banks, Mr. W. L. Buster, Miss Anna Edwards, Miss Eva Lavall, Johnathan Meade, Miss Hannah Rambow, Mr. W. C. Sweet. Will be sent to the dead letter office July 5, 1898. O. B. MELLICK, P. M.

An exchange truly says: American bravery is not limited to any particular section. Ensign Bagley was from North Carolina, Lieutenant Rowan lives in Kansas, Admiral Dewey hails from Vermont and Lieutenant Hobson's home is in Alabama. It really makes no difference where a man lives, provided he is an American.

The Wilkes-Barre Record says that through the kindness of chaplains of the Pennsylvania regiments there are being circulated through the camps a leaflet containing a concise Spanish vocabulary for the use of the soldiers when they arrive in Cuba. It contains the Spanish words and pronunciation for the necessities of life and for phrases that are most likely to be useful. The selections are made solely with reference to the probable needs of the soldiers, and the men may be seen studying the leaflet in all parts of the camp. It also contains a cable code for communicating with the folks at home. This idea seems to have originated with one Isaac A. Wright of Kansas City who sends them free to the commanders or chaplains of all regiments who apply.

## Names of New Warships.

A New Battleship Maine—Torpedo Boat Named After Bagley.

Secretary Long has issued the following order:

"The vessels authorized by the naval appropriation act approved May 4, 1898, are designated by numbers and names, as follows:

"Battleships—No. 10, Maine; No. 11, Missouri; No. 12, Ohio.  
"Monitors—No. 7, Arkansas; No. 8, Connecticut; No. 9, Florida; No. 10, Wyoming.

"Torpedo boat destroyers—No. 1, Bainbridge; No. 2, Barry; No. 3, Chauncey; No. 4, Dale; No. 5, Decatur; No. 6, Hopkins; No. 7, Hull; No. 8, Lawrence; No. 9, Macdonough; No. 10, Paul Jones; No. 11, Perry; No. 12, Preble; No. 13, Stewart; No. 14, Truxton; No. 15, Whipple; No. 16, Worden.

"Torpedo boats—No. 24, Bagley; No. 25, Barney; No. 26, Biddle; No. 27, Blakely; No. 28, De Long; No. 29, Nicholson; No. 30, O'Brien; No. 31, Shubrick; No. 32, Stockton; No. 33, Thornton; No. 34, Tingey; No. 35, Wilkes. Nos. 22 and 23 are the Somers and Manly, recently bought complete. The gunboat authorized by said act, which is No. 16, will be named hereafter."

## A Political Colloquy.

"Did you say that Robert E. Pattison is the strongest candidate the Democrats can nominate for Governor?" asked one Democrat of another on the corner of Third and Market streets this morning. "Yes, I did," was the reply. "But will not the fact that he was financially ruined by the failure of Singler's bank injure his political prospects?" "Not at all," said the other. "William McKinley was financially ruined by loaning his credit to his friends just as Pattison did, and William McKinley is to-day President of the United States and of a part of Spain."—Harrisburg Star Ind.

## The American Policy

Of small profits and a quick turn over is what keeps the wheels of trade spinning here. Buy right for cash, and sell cheap for cash. Keep the stock turning. It is this perpetual pushing of trade that keeps the factory fires burning and fills the working-man's dinner pails. It also helps you to goods at low prices.

## WASH DRESS GOODS.

Fine new lawns, 12½c. yd.  
Dress ducks, 12½c. yd.  
Crash suitings, 15c. yd.  
Galatea cloths, 10c. yd.  
Printed organdies, 12½ and 15c. yd.  
Blue twills, 12½c. yd.  
Dress ginghams, 10c. yd.  
Printed madras, 15c. yd.

## WHITE DRESS GOODS.

Some of the best values shown are here to-day.  
36 in. India linens, 18, 20 and 25c. yd.  
40 in. lawns, 8, 12½ and 14c. yd.  
Welt P. Ks, 25, 28, 30c.  
Figured P. Ks, 22 and 25c.  
And plenty of others.

## FLAGS AND BUNTINGS.

Buntings, 4 and 8c. yd.  
32x48 silk flags, mounted, \$1.59.  
Cuba silk flags, 25c.  
All wave bunting flags, sizes 4x7, 6x12, 5x8.  
Flag pins, badges, &c.

## MACKINTOSHES.

Ladies' double texture garments, full width skirt, new style separate cape, at \$4.75.

## A SAFE.

A large 2nd hand safe, good as new, cheap. Sold for want of use.

## KNIT UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' vests, taped, 10 and 12½c.

Ladies' vests wing sleeves, 2 for 25c.  
Ladies' pants, 25 and 50c.  
Ladies' lisle vests, 25c.  
Ladies' combination suits, 50c.  
Children's vests, 8 and 15c.

## LITTLE ARTICLES.

Bath sponges, 10 and 15c.  
Leather belts, 15, 20 and 25c.  
Shirt waist sets, 10, 20, 25c.  
Belt holders, 5, 10, 15c.  
Cuff buttons, 25, 31, 50c.  
Studs, 25, 35, 50c. pair.  
Tracing wheels, 5 and 10c.  
Safety pins, 5c. doz.  
Kid curlers, 5, 10 and 15c.  
Silk string ties, 10c. each.

## RIBBONS AND LACES.

Ribbons in all colors and widths. See our 25 and 35c. Moire Taffeta ribbon.  
Narrow plaid ribbons for ruffle edging.  
Sashes in plaids and stripes.  
Sashes in plain colors.  
Laces in all widths and prices.

## SILK FRINGES.

Just what you need to finish the ends of your ribbon sashes. Leading colors.

## PARASOLS &amp; UMBRELLAS.

All the season's newest styles are here at moderate prices.

## CRASH AND DUCK SKIRTS

69c.

**H. J. CLARK & SON,**

Bloomsburg, Pa.

**I. W. HARTMAN & SON.**

## WE MAKE A

## SPECIAL

This month on goods for 4th of July weather in White Duck Skirts, in Crash Skirts, and other skirts,

Not forgetting the fine and cheap Lawns, 4, 8, 10, 12½, 15, 18, and 25c.

One lady asks, "What is 4th of July weather?" Our answer is, "Fan weather. We have them in white and colored, at 50c to \$2.00, also in palm and others as low as 10c each.

Parasols are included in 4th of July wares. They run in prices from 19c to \$3. Sun umbrellas, all prices.

We are selling a good grass cloth or crash for skirts at 12½ and 15c yard. Also white and colored duck.

In our every day sales a good many remnants of Lawns fall off, which we are selling for Shirt Waists. Some are in desirable patterns, large enough for a Miss or small Ladies' dress, and are marked down cheap.

**I. W. HARTMAN AND SON.**

## PENNSYLVANIA NEWS.

—State College will hold a summer school from July 5 to August 13.

Judge James A. Beaver presided at the Alumni dinner at State College last week.

—Christian Alger was killed last week by falling clay in the Honeybrook stripping, Luzerne County.

—In a fit of nightmare Josiah Caul, of Ashland leaped from a bedroom window and was found dying in the morning.

—Saloonkeepers in Lancaster will abolish schooners, and dispense beer in smaller glasses, because of the increased revenue tax.

—A. K. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia Times, will deliver the oration at the laying of the corner stone of the State capitol building some time this month.

—All labor day prisoners in the Schuylkill County jail has been stopped because the county has no money to pay for cotton and wool yarns used in the knitting machines.

—Joe Rice, the famous long distance bicycle rider, was married at Wilkes-Barre on Tuesday to Miss May Flynn.

—Captain William Gable of Shamokin has been appointed a deputy internal revenue collector of the twelfth district.

—Lancaster county has appealed from the decision of the Supreme Court fixing the compensation of constables at 50 cents for each witness subpoenaed.

## Married.

At Light Street, Pa., June 14th, 1898 by Rev. N. B. Smith, Mr. James M. Shew and Mrs. Rosetta McDowell both of Light Street, Pa.

At Orangeville, Pa., June 15th 1898 by Rev. N. B. Smith, Mr. Harry W. Black of White Hall, Pa. and Miss Hannah J. Brown, of Light Street, Pa.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

Call and see samples of our new lithographing printing for all kinds of commercial work. It is new and very pretty, and costs no more than other printing. THE COLUMBIAN office. tf

We have received the latest sample book of society address cards and are prepared to supply cards with beautiful designs and in great variety to Masons of all degrees, Odd Fellows, Knights of Malta, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Junior O. U. A. M., G. A. R., Union Veteran League, Sons of Veterans, Royal Arcanum, P. O. S. of A. Also cards for Firemen, Christian Endeavors and many other organizations. Call and see samples. tf

## FOR RENT.

Rooms on 3rd floor, COLUMBIAN building. Steam heat, gas or electric light, water. Apply to GEO. E. ELWELL. tf

If you want lithographed bonds, certificates of stock, checks, drafts, diplomas, or any thing in that line, the COLUMBIAN office can furnish them. See samples.

## Before You Ride Your Wheel

Be sure to shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It keeps your feet cool and comfortable, prevents sweating feet and makes your endurance ten-fold greater. Over 100,000 wheel people are using Allen's Foot-Ease. They all praise it. Ladies, insist on having it. It gives rest and comfort to smarting, hot, swollen, aching nervous feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 5 26 4td

A fine line of new styles in wedding invitations just received at THE COLUMBIAN office. tf



## ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

SON OF A FARM LABORER—AN INSATIABLE THIRST FOR KNOWLEDGE.

He Owe Much of His Success to His Early Instructors—During the Civil War the Ship He Was Commanding Was Blown Up in Charleston Harbor.

Acting Rear Admiral William T. Sampson owes his position in the navy to his own individual efforts, and not to any influence. He has worked hard for all his honors and well deserves them. He is the son of poor parents, had to divide his time, when a boy, between work and study, and in the face of seemingly insurmountable difficulties he has, by close application to his duties and to study, risen to his present high rank. He was born in Palmyra, N. Y., February 8, 1840. His father was a farm laborer and could not afford to let his son devote much time to his school books. Young Sampson was not willing to do so, even had his father been disposed to permit him, to spend his time as other boys did. When old enough he went to school, but the conditions were such that he needs must find time, too, to do the chores, cut and pile wood, and do much other hard work known to farmers' boys.

He pluckily kept hard at work with his books, however, and Principal Farmer of the Classical Union School took a great liking to the boy and helped him in his studies. The young man had an insatiable thirst for information, and despite the fact that he had less time to devote to it than many of the other boys in the school, he soon distanced them in the race for knowledge.



WILLIAM T. SAMPSON.

Mr. Farmer enlisted the interest of W. H. Southwick of Palmyra, and Congressman E. B. Morgan in young Sampson, with the result that Mr. Morgan offered to appoint him to the Naval Academy when there was a vacancy. When the proposition was made Principal Farmer decided to make a special effort to bring the boy through with flying colors, and he offered to give his pupil some special instruction to fit him for the Annapolis examination. The result was that he had the necessary books and worked hard over them. When the examination was held young Sampson's percentage was higher than that of any other applicant for the nomination.

William Sampson entered the Naval Academy in 1857, and was graduated first in his class three years later. His first cruise was made in the frigate Potomac in 1861, and during that year he was promoted master. In 1862 he was commissioned a lieutenant, and was detailed to the practice ship John Adams, on which he remained until the end of 1863, when he went back to the academy. After that he got his first taste of war and distinguished himself highly. He was detailed to the ironclad Patapsco in 1864. The Patapsco was one of the vessels on the South Atlantic blockading squadron. On January 15, 1865, Lieutenant Sampson was executive officer of the Patapsco, and he was ordered by the admiral of the fleet to enter Charleston harbor and remove or destroy all submarine mines and torpedoes with which the city was protected from invasion. This was an exceedingly difficult and dangerous task, as for several days the Confederates had devoted all their time and labor to stocking the water with these explosives in order to repel any advance.

As soon as the ironclad entered the harbor she was met with a rain of bullets from the sharpshooters on the forts. Several of the men on the Patapsco were struck, and Lieutenant Sampson, who was on the bridge, seeing his men falling all around him, ordered them below while he remained a target for the rebel rifles. The men had scarcely obeyed the order when there was a big explosion, and the ironclad was hurled out of the water. She had been blown up by a mine. Then the vessel sank, and several of the crew went down with her. Lieutenant Sampson was blown about 100 feet, but he was rescued with about twenty-five of his men.

After this he was detailed to the Colorado, the flagship of the European station, and while on that vessel he was commissioned a lieutenant commander.

He was attached to the Naval Academy from 1868 to 1871, and was on the Congress in 1872-3. In 1874 he was made commander and his first vessel thereafter was the Alert, which he commanded for two years. Then for two years he was at the Naval Academy, and from 1879 to 1882 he commanded the Swatara on the Asiatic station. The two years following he was stationed at the Naval Observatory, and during that time was a member of the International Prime Meridian and Time Conference. He had charge of the torpedo station in 1885-6, and was a member of the Board on Fortifications and Other Defences at the same time.

From 1886 to 1890 he was superintendent of the Naval Academy, and in 1889 he was a delegate from the United States to the International Maritime Conference held at Washington.

He was promoted to the rank of captain in 1889, and the next year he was placed in command of the cruiser San Francisco. In July, 1892, he was inspector of ordnance at the navy yard, Washington, and the next year he was made chief of the bureau of ordnance. He held that position until the Iowa was ready to be commissioned, when he was detailed to that battleship.

When the fleet was sent down to Havana Captain Sampson was placed in command, and raised his flag on the cruiser New York. At the outbreak of the war he was made acting rear admiral by President McKinley.

Socially, Admiral Sampson is a great favorite. He is a slightly built man and his shoulders a trifle rounded. His hair and beard are gray, his eyes blue, set deep beneath strongly marked brows. He is affable, but a man of few words. Nothing disturbs the evenness of his temper; he is quick to grasp a situation and resourceful in an emergency.

Admiral Sampson has been married twice. He has four daughters by his first marriage. They are Mrs. Roy C. Smith, wife of Lieutenant Smith of the United States navy; Mrs. Jackson, wife of Ensign R. H. Jackson, United States navy; and Miss Nannie and Miss Olive Sampson. His second wife was Miss Burling of Canandaigua, and there are two sons by this marriage, Ralph, ten years old, and Harold, eight years old. —A. F. Aldridge in New York Times.

## ACHIEVEMENT OF A BIG FEAT.

A News Issue Printed on Paper Made from Trees Felled the Same Day.

The Stroudsburg, Pa., Daily Times accomplished a surprising feat a short time ago by getting out an issue printed on paper made that day from two trees chopped down the same morning. This may at first seem an astounding assertion, but the following description from the paper itself will prove that such a thing can be done:

"It was just on the hour of seven o'clock when workmen of the Minal Pulp and Paper Mills walked to the tree, which stood in all its freshness, a short distance from the works, with sharp axes in their hands.

"Arrived at the spot they soon struck a death blow to the poplar and in a few minutes the tree lay prostrate on the ground. Horses were at hand and they were fastened to the trunk and bore it to the mill. Two trees were necessary to secure the amount of paper for our extra edition.



GEORGE C. HUGHES.

Publisher of the Stroudsburg Times.

"Stripped of branches the trees were quickly cut into two-foot lengths and the bark taken off. Then the wood was thrown into the grinder and in a fifty the huge stones were crushing and mashing it into pulp. In an hour or so the poplars were in shape to be sucked up into the machine for refining and extracting the water.

"This done, it was passed into the fourdriner, and by the hour of nine o'clock the paper you now have in your hand had come from the machinery, clean and ready for use.

"A Times man was at hand with a wagon, and into the vehicle was placed the roll necessary for the edition, and by 10.30 it was in the press room ready to be printed upon.

"The balance of the work necessary to turn out the newspaper is too well known to need description, but suffice it to say that in eight and one-half hours the living poplar trees were cut down, made into paper and ready for delivery."

## BRAVE AS THE BURNING DECK BOY.

Young Officer Steps to Light a Pipe at a Critical Moment.

"He's a cool 'un," is the way the soldiers in a certain English regiment describe one of their officers. The circumstances which gave this officer his reputation is related by Rudyard Kipling. He writes:

A very young officer, who had gone almost straight from school to the army, and thence to India, was leading his company through a rocky pass, on returning from a scouting expedition. They were beset by the enemy, who fired at them from behind rocks, and the men were growing very unsteady. Those in the rear began to be impatient, and shouted to the men in front: "Hurry up! What are you waiting for there?"

The young officer answered quite coolly: "Hold on a minute! I'm lighting my pipe!"

And he struck a match and lit it. There was a roar of laughter, and a soldier called out, "Well, since you're so pressin', I think I'll have a pipe myself." And he, too, struck a match and began to smoke. This bit of fun steadied the men, and they came through in good order.—Westminster Magazine.

## PHILIPPINE AFFAIRS A PUZZLE.

What Shall Be Done With the Philippines When They Are Conquered.

Washington, June 22.—The recent turn in affairs which puts Aguinaldo in the position of a cat watching a mouse in a narrow hole is embarrassing to our government, on the theory that we intend to follow up our victory at Manila by the reduction of the whole Philippine group. Already, before we have actually taken possession of the principal city on the principal island, our statesmen at the capital are announcing their policies and plans for disposing of the entire Philippine system. On one hand is heard the discussion of whether we can hold the islands as security for the payment of a heavy war indemnity from Spain. But what would this mean? That if Spain were to tender the money we demanded we should have to surrender the islands. Meanwhile, if the insurgents had overcome the Spaniards, should we be compelled to suppress the insurrection before turning the islands over to their former owner?

The prompt arrival of reinforcements for Rear Admiral Dewey may solve a part of the difficulty, for if August 1 is able to hold the insurgents at bay till a sufficient force of United States troops is at hand to enable him to surrender to us instead of to the rebels, the general belief here is that he will do so, and his recent hopeless and forlorn reports of the situation indicate this intent.

We should then take possession of Manila, and constructively of the whole Philippine group, establish a military government and await further events, the insurgents being given their choice between submitting to our authority peacefully or by compulsion.

All this explains the anxiety of the Washington authorities to hasten the Merritt expedition in every possible manner, even at the expense of drawing away some of the men and material really needed for operations against Cuba and Porto Rico.

The fact that we are taking such precautions to prevent the embarrassing incident to a complete mastery of the situation at Manila before our policy for the future is definitely formed does not absolutely indicate what that policy will be. As things look now, we may leave the other islands in the group to their fate and hold Luzon as our own territory, thus satisfying the cravings of the annexation element in the Senate with the least possible concession from the life long policy of our republic. This is evidently the purpose which is now taking shape in the mind of the president.

It has been suggested that the Philippine islands, if taken as a whole by us, might be handed over to the insurgents for the establishment of a republic, under an agreement that they should pay for their possession by giving us their surplus taxes and customs receipts after paying the expenses of local government. Whatever may be thought of this plan later, the administration is not in the mood for considering it seriously now.

## RUMORED SHOOTING OF BLANCO.

Said to Have Been Wounded by a Man Whose Brother He Had Fought to Death.

Washington, D. C., June 22.—There is an unconfirmed story here of an attempted assassination of Captain General Blanco by Mariano Salva, a young Cuban member of the volunteer army, and of a condition of affairs in Havana bordering on revolution as a consequence.



GENERAL BLANCO.

The story has it that Blanco was severely wounded in the thigh.

According to the rumor, which was started by a Cuban, Salva was a guard in General Blanco's palace. Salva's brother had been shot by order of General Blanco for alleged treason. Salva planned revenge, and as Blanco was emerging from the palace with his staff shot him. Officers who tried to cut down Salva, it is said, were prevented from doing so by Salva's comrades among the volunteers. The would-be assassin is said to be in Morro.

The story goes that the news of the attempted assassination spread rapidly over the city and long before nightfall its inhabitants were in a state of uproar. The volunteers, sympathizing with their dead comrade and his imprisoned brother, fomented the confusion and paraded the streets, shouting "Down with Blanco! Long live Weyler!" and shouting loudly for the recall of Weyler to Havana.

Places of business were closed and the peaceful residents vacated them and their houses and took refuge in the country.

The position in which General Blanco now finds himself is a doubly serious one. The volunteers are wildly excited over his action and are bitter in their condemnation of him, and especially loud in their demands for the return of General Weyler.

## Ordered to Santiago.

Washington, June 22.—The war department has issued orders to Brig. General Henry M. Duffield to proceed with his entire brigade from Camp Alger to Fort Monroe, where they will take transports for Santiago.

The brigade comprises the Ninth Massachusetts and Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan, about 3,000 men in all.

## Astor Battery in California.

Oakland, Cal., June 21.—The Astor Light Artillery has arrived from New York. The battery crossed the bay yesterday and is located at Camp Merritt in San Francisco.

## CHURCHES OF THE PHILIPPINES.

The Cathedral of Manila Cost \$1,000,000—Twelve Years in Building.

Church conditions among the people of the Philippine Islands are not ideal. Spain, which demoralizes everything she touches, has used the Roman Catholic church there for political ends, and many priests are notoriously far from what they ought to be as spiritual advisers, and also as men. By the law of the islands everybody is Roman Catholic. No other church services of any kind are allowed. There are church buildings in every town, and the church buildings are the finest in the town as a rule. The Roman Catholic cathedral is the finest edifice in the city of Manila. It is under the care of the Jesuits, as are many of the churches on the islands. It was twelve years in building and cost \$1,000,000. The very finest and hardest woods in the Philippines were used for the finishing, and the structure is of a bluish tint marble. There are exquisite carvings, some of which have recently been made.

The education of the young on the islands is in the care of the Roman Catholic church authorities. There are no endowed schools and no hospitals. The children go to school only one hour per day for two days each week, and study almost nothing save church history and a few verbs.

All news published is censored by the Archbishop of Luzon. This island gets its name, by the way, from "losong," a wood mortar kept by the Indians just outside their doors, in which they daily wash their rice before cooking it. The only newspaper in the Philippines is printed in Spanish and everything in it has been approved by the archbishop.

All marriages have to be celebrated by the priests. Some time ago a marriage was performed between British subjects in the British legation, and so much trouble came from it that a battle well nigh ensued. The men who are best off in the world are the priests. A reason for this is the fact that cargoes in the harbor may not be unloaded on feast days except by permission from the priests, which permission has to be paid for. As feast days are rather more numerous than those that are not feast days, the fees are given as a regular thing and the church greatly enriched. No music is permitted in the houses of the people after 10 o'clock at night unless by special permission from the priests, and this permission has also to be paid for.

The great institution of Manila is the lottery. This is drawn monthly, the prizes ranging from \$5 to \$30,000. It is managed by the public officials and by the archbishop, and \$200,000 each month is collected for the state and the church. It is from this lottery that Spain and the Roman Catholic church in the Philippines derive much of their enormous revenues.

Wages of farm male laborers are about five cents per day, and each man is required to pay an annual tax of from \$1.50 to \$25. Much of this tax goes to the church, since it is the church officials who collect it all. The archbishop forbids the sale of farm products, but requires them to be simply exchanged. There is a tax for the benefit of the church on cocoanut trees, on animals when killed for feed, on shops, mills and oil presses, and a particularly high tax on cock fights, which are the national pastimes of the people. Incidentally it may be explained that the word Cavite means fish hook. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## HERO OF THE WINSLOW.

Bernadou's Interest in the Little Boat Because He Was Her Sponsor.

Lieutenant John B. Bernadou, who was in command of the Winslow in the fight at Cardenas, has been officially commended several times for meritorious work in the naval service, and on each sleeve of his uniform he wears a star of the insignia of bravery. He knows the Winslow well, for he superintended her building from the day her keel was laid till she steamed out of the dock at Baltimore, Md. When the government accepted the boat he was placed in command.



JOHN B. BERNAODO.

One of the incidents of the career of the dashing young hero was his trip with the Winslow to join the squadron at Key West in February last. The boat had scarcely lost sight of Newport when it ran into the teeth of one of the most terrific gales experienced for years. The torpedo boats are not good sea boats, and the Winslow was just out of the builders' hands and without having been thoroughly tested. The navy department was in the greatest apprehension for her safety, when she turned up at Delaware Breakwater.

It appeared that in the height of the gale, when the ablest seamanship was required to keep the little torpedo boat above the water, Lieutenant Bernadou had discovered two poor fellows adrift on one of the big garbage scows blown away from New York, without food or water. Regardless of the great risk to himself and his little boat, by adroit handling of the craft he managed to rescue the men and bring them to the Breakwater.

"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."

**WALTER BAKER & CO.'S**  
**BREAKFAST COCOA**

"Has stood the test of more than 100 years' use among all classes, and for purity and honest worth is unequalled."  
—Medical and Surgical Journal.

Costs less than ONE CENT a Cup.  
Trade-Mark on Every Package.

**WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.,**  
Established 1780. DORCHESTER, MASS.

## ALEXANDER BROTHERS &amp; CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

F. F. Adams &amp; Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash

Bloomsburg Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF  
**CARPET, MATTING,**  
**or OIL CLOTH,**  
YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT  
**W. H. BROWER'S**

2nd Door above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

\$1.00

The subscription price of DEMOREST'S  
is reduced to \$1.00 a year.

A YEAR FOR  
**DEMOREST'S**  
**FAMILY**  
**MAGAZINE.**

DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE IS MORE THAN A FASHION MAGAZINE, although gives the very latest home and foreign fashions each month; this is only one of its many valuable features. It has something for each member of the family, for every department of the household, and its varied contents are of the highest grade, making it, pre-eminently, THE FAMILY MAGAZINE OF THE WORLD. It furnishes the best thoughts of the most interesting and most progressive writers of the day, and is abreast of the times in everything.—Art, Literature, Science, Society Affairs, Fiction, Household Matters, Sports, etc.—a single number frequently containing from 200 to 300 fine engravings, making it the MOST COMPLETE AND MOST PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED OF THE GREAT MONTHLIES.

DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE Fashion Department is in every way far ahead of that contained in any other publication.

Subscribers are entitled each month to patterns of the latest fashions in women's attire AT NO COST TO THEM other than that necessary for postage and wrapping.

## NO BETTER GIFT

than a year's subscription to DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE can be made. By subscribing AT ONCE you can get the magazine at the reduced price, and will also receive the handsome 25-cent Xmas Number with its beautiful and picture supplement.

Remit \$1.00 by money order, registered letter or check to the

DEMOREST PUBLISHING CO., 110 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.

GREAT SPECIAL CLUBBING OFFER FOR PROMPT SUBSCRIPTIONS.

ONLY \$1.75 FOR  
**THE COLUMBIAN**

and Demorest's Family Magazine.

Send your subscriptions to this office.



"Hello, Tom! You look sick—what's the trouble?"  
"Yes, I am sick. Sick of this suit!"

bought ag'nt your better advice. Hereafter my clothes, like yours, will be

MADE TO ORDER BY

**EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO.**  
America's Popular Tailors, Chicago.

## THAT'S JUST IT!

You can't always tell by the looks of a garment how it is going to WEAR.

## WHY NOT

get the WEAR as well as the looks when you can have both at the same

PRICE. \$12.00 is the starting point of those

**Edward E. Strauss & Co's**  
**Famous Custom Tailored**  
**Suits and Overcoats**

with an ironclad guarantee thrown in free.

IT WILL PAY YOU to examine this line, and leave your order for one of these handsome garments.

CALL ON

**L. GROSS,**  
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Convention National Educational Association, Washington, D. C.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the National Educational Association Convention to be held at Washington, D. C., July 7 to 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line to Washington and return at rate of single fare for the round trip plus \$2.00 membership fee. These tickets will be sold on, and good going, July 4 to 7, and good to return leaving Washington July 8 to 15, when stamped by Joint Agent at

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Castor*

Washington. By depositing ticket with Joint Agent on or before July 12 and on payment of 50 cents the return limit may be extended to August 31. Tickets for side trips from Washington to Gettysburg, Richmond, Old Point Comfort, and Southern battlefields will be on sale at the ticket office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Washington during the continuance of the Convention. 6-16-2t.

An editor in another town said that silver buckles on garters were becoming fashionable and that he hoped to see more of them. His wife sued for divorce and the only woman in town who had silver buckles on her garters threatened to cowhide the editor.

## THE WHITE HOUSE MISTRESS.

Mrs. McKinley's Ways in Washington  
Just What They Were in Canton.

"The fact that Mrs. McKinley gave a necklace which she herself knitted to a young man in Washington at his wedding," said a woman who spent the Easter holidays in Washington, "calls attention again to the simplicity and unaffectedness of the tastes of the first magistrate's wife. She has not allowed the change in her position to affect these matters in the least, and she was no more natural and modest in her former home than she is to-day. There she would have felt that something from her own hands was the sort of present that she preferred to give. She felt the same thing in Washington, and the knit four-in-hand scarf which she gave to her young friend as a wedding present was given to him in Washington with the same frankness that would have been shown in Canton."



MRS. MCKINLEY.

"I remember at Easter that she showed to a friend of mine some of the beautiful souvenirs that had been sent to her from different parts of the country. There were some lovely things among them, but she reserved till the last the one which she appreciated most. It was made for her by an old friend in Ohio. It was in the form of one of those glistening eggs of rock candy, but it was larger than they usually are. At one end was a hole through which one could look. The picture inside was a remarkably good reproduction of the White House grounds done in colored paper. On the lawn were two youths playing. The whole picture was very ingeniously done. Mrs. McKinley explained that the two boys were her young sons, who had died many years before. Mrs. McKinley told me that among all the souvenirs sent to her, and some of them were the most expensive that could well be bought, she preferred the Easter egg. Her friends have often found other instances that prove how little changed her taste has been by her removal to the position of the first lady in the land."

## CAN CUBA GOVERN HERSELF.

A Grave Question Briefly Answered—  
Brave Men as Leaders.

To question whether the Cubans can govern themselves, in view of such testimony, is a gratuitous doubt, having no warrant in reason or history. Nothing, on the other hand, is more certain than that the government of one country by the sojourning natives of another, even with the best of intentions, must result in injustice and bad government. As for the blacks, they are rapidly disappearing, and must soon cease to be a cause of any future race prejudice. The ranks of the Cuban army are of an average intelligence above that of the Spanish population, which is fearfully ignorant and credulous.

The Cubans have not been a turbulent people. Though their history has been a long series of revolutions, they have never resorted to arms until every peaceful means of redress had been tried. In those brief intervals of peace which have sometimes visited the island, Cubans have sought to effect, by constitutional agitation, the reforms of existing abuses. Such attempts have never at any time succeeded.

There are higher questions, too, to be considered. There is no whining tone in the indomitable self-reliance of the Cuban leaders. Moving freely over three-quarters of the island, they have knocked at the very gates of Havana; they have held in check a force outnumbering their own at all times three or four to one, cooped up in their fortified towns. They die, too, with cries for Cuba free, as they did in the ten years' war—the thought of independence last in their hearts and on their lips. Their unconquerable souls go forth to that freedom they could not win on their narrow stretch of earth. Love of liberty is the surest guarantee of representative government; that these men have given to the world the purest example of such devotion that history has known proves them fit for self-government.—Joseph Dana Miller in Godey's.

## ART WORK OF THE WIND.



How like posters we must appear!

## NEW YORK LETTER.

## Special Correspondence.

The metropolis is so immense that a mediocre man is completely swallowed up in it, while even a great man gets lost therein. Two years ago John G. Carlisle was one of the half dozen greatest men in the public life of the nation. On his retirement from office last year he came to New York to live, and has since then scarcely been heard of. He has been entirely lost to public view, and it was with a sense of surprise that people learned that he had applied for admission to the bar of the supreme court of New York.

## Byrnes Broke.

One of the interesting rumors of the day tells us that former Police Superintendent Byrnes has lost the larger part of his fortune in unlucky ventures in Wall street. He was worth, when he left No. 300 Mulberry street, more than half a million. There is a difference between having a Gould to back you and having to back yourself. When Byrnes was head of the police department men with good things in the market were chasing after him to carry a line of stocks for him, but as an unofficial citizen he has been obliged to root for himself, employ brokers and put up margins.

## An Enterprising Postmistress.

There is a young woman postmistress in Brooklyn who has a great many postage stamp friends, and thereby a largely increased revenue. The amount of her salary is averaged by the sales she makes. Hence, she being a businesslike young woman, whenever she meets anyone who uses stamps by the quantity she offers her wares and also offers to send them by messenger if the might-be purchaser is not within easy distance for calling. One New York business man, who buys \$150 worth of stamps a month, and who lives in Brooklyn, buys always of the Brooklyn girl and increases her salary \$3 a week without any effort on his part.

## Souza's Band Not Going to Europe.

In account of the strong prejudice existing in France against the United States during this war with Spain, Souza's band will not make the tour of Europe this summer as had been planned. Shopkeepers in Paris are feeling the loss of trade caused by the absence of Americans this year, and all over Europe the touring Yankee will be missed. Moreover, it is stated that many patriotic ladies of fashion have resolved not to order their gowns from Paris this year, but to patronize the home dressmakers. If this feeling grows, the Paris Exposition of 1900 may suffer in interest and attendance by the absence of Americans.

## Colonel Slocum.

There is a dignified old gentleman in this city who speaks only four words a day outside of his office. They are "Good morning" and "Good afternoon." He is Colonel Slocum, the right hand of Uncle Russell Sage, of whom he has the exalted honor to be a brother-in-law. The great world of finance hardly knows the colonel at sight, so seldom does he leave the side of his chief. He occupies the front hall room on the third floor of Uncle Russell's residence in Fifth avenue, and pays board. During the Columbian parade, when wind-draws were renting for fabulous prices per day, Colonel Slocum sat in his small room observing the mighty spectacle. A few days afterward, it is said in the street, Mr. Sage instructed his bookkeeper to enter a charge of \$200 against his brother-in-law for the use of his own bed room window on that occasion, such being a fair average price in that vicinity.

## Didn't Know It Was Hetty.

A dignified Cedar street man of millions and affairs has been pestered lately by feminine almsfolk, and being of irascible disposition, his feelings are highly wrought, says the New York Press. One day an old woman in a dark, rusty dress and a faded bonnet, entered his door. At the first sight of her he bolted for his private office and, summoning his bookkeeper, said in a state of great panic: "Get her away from here as soon as possible. I can't stand it any longer. Tell her I have nothing for her. I can't see her. I can't assist her. Tell her I'm not here." In about three minutes the bookkeeper returned. "Do you know who that was?" he asked. "Certainly not," said the man who worships money and its owners. "It was Mrs. Hetty Green, come to see you about that \$30,000 mortgage," quietly remarked the man of ledgers, and such wriggling as followed! A cold perspiration was followed by a hot fever, and the old gentleman is now in bed groaning over his awful mistake.

## Swirls in the Navy.

The First Naval Battalion of this city has furnished to the navy fifteen officers and three hundred men. It would not be difficult to find a "good story" there. For instance, W. Butler Duncan, Jr., lately commander of the battalion, is now lieutenant on the Yankee. Mr. Duncan is worth about \$3,000,000. A member of the De Kay family, which has produced commodores and captains, is an able seaman on the same ship. Young "Dick" Meade, a son of Admiral Meade, is a boatswain's mate. So is Eugene Willard, a son of E. A. Willard, who managed the Vigilant for George Gould. "Gus" Willard, the other son, is an able seaman. W. I. Zeraga, the noted small yacht sailor, is a quartermaster. The ship's cook is Mr. Claude Beresford. S. Nicholson Kane, ex-commander of the New York Yacht Club, and former chairman of the regatta committee, is serving as a lieutenant on the St. Paul. Mr. Kane is a graduate of the Naval Academy, and he volunteered without any fuss or feathers. There are many gentlemen of adventurous spirit at sea to-day, though the times of Sir Francis Drake are dead and buried.

CYRUS THORP.

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

## Special Correspondence.

Many stories have been told, and some of them have been printed, to show that in some states the National Guard was but a name. This has not been charged against New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, and perhaps a few other states, in which annual camps have been enforced, and a degree of discipline obtained that was akin to the discipline in the regular service. Nothing could have been much more convincing of the unpreparedness of the National Guard than the arrival at Chickamauga of the Michigan regiment that was provided with excellent uniforms, but only five rifles to each company. This was barely enough to provide the sentries with arms. Worse than that was the condition of the Ohio cavalry which reached camp with but one carbine to the whole command. Different explanations have been given of this lack of preparation, but from sources that seem to be entitled to respect, it is learned that some states that have had great difficulty in collecting from the government the amounts advanced by them to equip the troops for the rebellion have determined that the government shall be obliged to do its outfitting, so as to avoid the expense to the states of maintaining agents here, for thirty years after the war, to collect the money put out in order to facilitate the movement of equipped troops. One advantage to be gained by forcing the government to equip will be uniformity of equipment of the troops. Still, equipping takes time, and General Miles is of the opinion that it is better to take time to get ready than it will be to take defeats as the result of unreadiness.

## Demoralization by War.

Soon after the meeting of Congress, in December, the expectation was freely indulged on the Republican side of the House, that there would be no occasion for keeping Congress here later than May 1, and Speaker Reed was quite confident that all the necessary business of the country could be disposed of before that date. Of course at that time the cloud of war was not so thick, as it soon became. But to the speaker, who has never held the opinion that the war was unavoidable, and who still refers to it as something that might have been avoided, the hope of an early adjournment was based upon political and humanitarian reasons. Politically he believed that the forcing of a war would break up the financial recuperation of the government, interrupting the tendency on the part of the revenues under the Dingley law to exceed the expenditures in times of peace. And now, when the expenses exceed the income a million or more a day, the effect of war is demonstrating the demoralizing tendency in government of that condition. All small economies, all regard for administrative rules, seem to have suffered a letting down.

Very soon the president may be expected to yield to the political demand, successfully resisted until now, that the civil service law shall not apply to the government printing office, where it has been well applied, until the present public printer came in to defy the law and the president, who is sworn to support it. The "looting" of the printing office to suit the spoilsman will be that "backward step" which the president once said in congress must not be taken with reference to the civil service law. The war excitement will obscure this backward step.

## Senor Mendonca.

Senor Mendonca, as Brazilian minister, went away generally regretted. I have heard it said by two secretaries of state of different parties, that no wiser or more fully enlightened man has occupied a diplomatic station here for thirty years. Added to this high opinion of his diplomatic ability, his agreeable personality and a cordial appreciation of and sympathy with American institutions, have endeared him to the people quite as much as the generous hospitality for which the Brazilian legation has been famous for years. Dr. Mendonca was fortunately not a new or strange minister to the United States in the yet most trying moment in the history of the Brazilian republic. When the naval revolt against the republic broke out, and De Mello undertook to overthrow the administration of the then president of Brazil, Dr. Mendonca knew that behind the admitted object of the revolt was a determination to restore the monarchy. Like a watchman on a tower, he constantly observed every movement of the revolutionists to secure from the United States that recognition of belligerency for which De Mello first, and afterward Saldanha de Gama, made strenuous efforts. At one very critical moment this perpetual watchfulness and solicitude probably saved the republic, with the aid of Secretary of State Gresham. De Mello, impatient of the slow progress made in the south of Brazil in setting up the form of a government by the rebels, hurried away to Desterro, and left Saldanha in command of the revolutionary fleet in Rio harbor. Soon after Saldanha announced a government at Desterro, and produced the paper cabinet to prove its existence. And at the same time he renewed to our minister, the late Mr. Thompson, the request for recognition. Saldanha did not know it, but Dr. Mendonca at once notified the department of state that Saldanha had issued a proclamation declaring it to be his object to restore the status of November, 1889. That meant the restoration of the monarchy. Mr. Gresham saw the peril of the republic at once, recognition was withheld. Admiral Benham was directed to protect American vessels in Rio harbor, the rebel navy was outlawed and the republic was saved.

## The Queer Thing About It.

"The statesman," said the Corn-fed Philosopher, "differs from the rest of nature. Levity holds him down and gravity helps him to rise."—Indianapolis Journal.

## SUMMER OUTINGS.

Personally-Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces the following Personally-Conducted Tours for the Summer and early Autumn of 1898:—

To the North (including Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Quebec, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, and a daylight ride through the Highlands of the Hudson), July 26 and August 16. Rate, \$100 for the round trip from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, covering all expenses of a two-weeks' trip. Proportionate rates from other points.

To Yellowstone Park and the Trans-Mississippi Exposition on a special train of Pullman sleeping, compartment, observation, and dining cars, allowing eight days in "Wonderland" and two days at Omaha, September 1. Rate, \$235 from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington: \$230 from Pittsburgh.

To Niagara Falls, excursion tickets good to return within ten days will be sold on July 22, August 4 and 18, September 1, 15, and 29, at rate of \$10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. These tickets include transportation only, and will permit of stop over within limit at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins on the return trip.

Two ten day tours to Gettysburg, Luray Caverns, Natural Bridge, Virginia Hot Springs, Richmond, and Washington, September 28 and October 19. Rate, \$65 from New York, \$63 from Philadelphia. Proportionate rates from other points.

For itineraries and further information apply to ticket agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

6-16-2t.

"By George, I haven't been able to sleep nights since the war began." "Why? You're too old to be drafted, aren't you?" "Yes, but the captain of our militia company owes me \$250."—Chicago News.

Scrofula, hip disease, salt rheum, dyspepsia and other diseases due to impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"What is your definition of optimism?" "It is a determination to enjoy life whether you do or not."—Chicago Record.

## PENNSYLVANIA CHAUTAUQUA.

Reduced Rates to Mt. Gretna via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Pennsylvania Chautauqua, to be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., July 1 to August 4, 1898, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell tickets to the general public on June 20 to August 4, good to return until August 10, inclusive, from stations on its line in Pennsylvania, and from Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., and Canandaigua, N. Y., and principal intermediate stations, to Mt. Gretna and return, at reduced rates. 6-23-2t.

"What is an encore?" "It is the song the singer feels the worst about if she isn't asked to sing it."—Chicago Record.

John—"They talk of men growing gray in the service of a single family." James—"I would dye first."—Boston Transcript.

Reduced Rates to Nashville via Pennsylvania Railroad, account Christian Endeavor Convention.

On account of the Christian Endeavor International Convention, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., July 5 to 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets of the continuous-passages, ironclad signature form, from stations on its line to Nashville, at rate of single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold, and good going, July 2 to 5; returning, tickets will be good to leave Nashville to July 15, inclusive, except that by depositing ticket with agent of terminal line at Nashville on or before July 15, return limit may be extended to leave Nashville to August 1, 1898, inclusive. 6-23-2t.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of F. F., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1898, at two o'clock p. m., all that certain house and lot of ground situated on Fifth street, in the town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a corner of an alley on the south side of Fifth street, thence along said Fifth street to lot of George Kihler; thence along lot of said George Kihler to Pearl street; thence along said Pearl street to alley aforesaid, and thence along said alley to place of beginning, wherein is erected a

## TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE

and outbuildings. Seized, taken into execution by C. C. Yetter attorney in fact vs. Thomas L. Jones, and to be sold as the property of Thomas L. Jones.

W. W. BLACK,

Sheriff.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Mrs. Kat's Building, Court House Alley,  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN O. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN  
FREEZE & HARMAN,  
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.  
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

GEO. E. ELWELL,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WM. H. MAGILL,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.  
Office in Lockard's building,  
Corner Main and Centre Sts.

W. H. SNYDER,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Office 2nd floor Mrs. Ent's building,  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. N. YOST,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Wirt Building, Court House Square,  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. MCKILLIP,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Hartman Building, Market Square,  
Bloombsurg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Office back of Farmers' National Bank,  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

R. RUSH ZARR,  
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.  
Office in Clark's Block, corner of 2nd and  
Centre Streets, 1-12-'94

W. A. EVERT,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.  
(Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt building.

G. M. QUICK,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.  
Office over First National Bank.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
CENTRALIA, PA.  
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

JOHN M. CLARK,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SURGEON-OF  
THE TEETH,  
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAITZ,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND  
REAL ESTATE AGENT,  
Office in Lockard's Building,  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,  
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.  
Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,  
CATAWISSA, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
Office, North Market Street,  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Office and residence, 410 Main St.,  
3-70-1Y BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. HOWARD PATTERSON,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Rooms 4 and 5. Peacock bldg.  
Telephone 1463. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

## SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN

H. BIERMAN, M. D.  
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.,  
Until 9 A. M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA

S. B. ARMENT, M. D.  
Office and Residence No. 18, West Fifth St  
DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE A  
SPECIALTY  
OFFICE HOURS: (8 to 10 A. M. BLOOMSBURG  
(2 to 4 P. M. PA.  
(7 to 9 P. M.

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
—BLOOMSBURG, PA.—  
Office and residence in Prof. Waller's House.  
\* MARKET STREET \*  
TELEPHONE.

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN, M. D.  
Office over Farmer's National Bank.  
Hours 10 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.  
Residence, 218 Third St.  
TELEPHONE.

DR. F. W. REDEKER,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
Office and Residence, Centre St., between 4th  
and 5th Sts.  
Diseases of the ear, nose and throat a specialty.  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.  
OFFICE HOURS: (8 to 10 A. M.  
(1 to 3 P. M.  
(7 to 9 P. M.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,  
Market Street. BLOOMSBURG, Pa.  
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.  
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses  
and Artificial Eyes supplied.  
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection

DR. M. J. HESS,  
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,  
Crown and bridge work  
—A—  
SPECIALTY,  
Corner Main and Centre Streets,  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.  
All styles of work done in a superior manner,  
and all work warranted as represented.  
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,  
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when  
artificial teeth are inserted.  
To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN,  
—DENTIST.—  
Office corner of East and Main streets, op-  
posite Town Hall.  
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m.  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON MCKELVY,  
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.  
(Successor to B. F. Hartman  
Represents twelve of the strongest Compa-  
nies in the world, among which are:

CASH TOTAL SURPLUS  
CAPITAL ASSETS, OVER ALL  
Franklin of Phila. \$400,000 \$1,100,000  
Penn'a. Phila. 400,000 1,000,000  
Queen of N. Y. 500,000 1,250,000  
Westchester, N. Y. 300,000 1,750,000  
N. America, Phila. 3,000,000 9,750,000  
OFFICE IN I. W. MCKELVY'S STORE.  
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,  
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)  
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE  
AGENTS AND BROKERS.  
—O—  
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.  
—O—  
Represent Seventeen as good Companies  
as there are in the World and all  
losses promptly adjusted and paid  
at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,  
FIRE INSURANCE,  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.  
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark,  
N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples' N. Y.; Read-  
ing, Pa.; German American Ins. Co., New  
York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York;  
Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.  
These old corporations are well seasoned  
by age and fire tested, and have never yet  
had a loss settled by any court of law. Their  
assets are all invested in solid securities, and  
liable to the hazard of fire only.

Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and  
paid as soon as determined, by Christian F.  
Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloom-  
sburg, Pa.  
The people of Columbia county should  
patronize the agency where losses, if any,  
are settled and paid by one of their own  
citizens.

CENTRAL HOTEL,  
B. Stohner, Prop. C. F. Stohner, Assistant  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.  
Large and convenient sample rooms. Hot  
and cold water, and all modern conveniences.  
The hotel has been lately refurnished.

CITY HOTEL,  
W. A. Hartzel, Prop. Peter F. Hartzel, Manag  
No. 121 West Main Street,  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.  
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath  
rooms, hot and cold water, and modern con-  
veniences. Bar stocked with best wine and  
liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,  
G. SNYDER, Proprietor,  
(Opposite the Court House)  
BLOOMSBURG, PA.  
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath  
rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern  
conveniences

# SHOES!

Newest Spring Styles

for Men and Women,

That are Worthy of Your Inspection.

**W. C. McKINNEY,**

No. 8 East Main Street.

## THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

### PORTO RICO EPITOMIZED.

Paragraphic Points About an Island Now In The World's Eye.

A Land of Natural Marvels and Quaint Customs—The Harbor of San Juan One of the Best in the World—Idyllic Existence of the Small Planter.

Spanish is the language. Population in 1887, 807,708. Slavery was abolished in 1873. The mosquitoes are terrible pests. Porto Rico's area, 3530 square miles. Education is a matter of little concern.

The trees are always green in Porto Rico.

Warm clothing is found comfortable at night.

San Juan, the capital, is a town of 24,000.

Fever and dysentery kill off the foreigners.

Gold, iron, copper, coal and salt are found.

The roads are little more than cattle tracks.

The observance of birthdays is rigidly insisted on.

For three centuries the island was a penal colony.

St. John's Day is annually the occasion of horse racing.

San Juan harbor is one of the best in the West Indies.

It is thirty-seven miles across and 107 miles in length.

A chain of mountains traverses the island east and west.

El Yunque, 3688 feet high, can be seen sixty miles at sea.

There are 1300 streams. Forty-seven of these are navigable.

Ponce de Leon between 1509 and 1518 killed off the natives.

The hurricanes off the north coast are the terror of sailors.

Some of the islands near by send to Porto Rico for water.

Exports in 1887 were valued at \$10,181,291; imports, \$10,198,006.

Some of the houses of the wealthy would grace any of our suburbs.

De Leon's palace, built in 1511, is one of the curiosities of the town.

Sugar, coffee, tobacco, cotton, corn and potatoes are the market crops.

Grazing is quite an industry, fresh meat being shipped to St. Thomas.

Not until 1856 was any trace of aborigines found by archaeologists.

Visitors are ready to affirm that every man on the island gambles.

A plant growing there, the "ortegon," has a purple flower a yard long.

The surf that breaks on the north coast is one of the strongest known.

To be a white man in the islands is to have a certain stamp of nobility.

The "giboros" are the small landholders of mixed Spanish and Indian stock.

Every man, no matter how poor, owns a horse and three or four game cocks.

Houses in the towns have flat roofs to catch water and for recreative purposes.

San Juan seems to be the "Mecca" of adventurers and fugitives from justice.

A variety of highland rice requiring no "flooding" is the staple food of the laborers.

Queer prehistoric monuments on the Rio Grande river have attracted attention.

The siesta is a universal favorite; shopping and visiting being done only at night.

The women are of middle size and delicately formed. They are born coquettes.

San Juan was sacked by Drake in 1595 and by the Duke of Cumberland three years later.

Baldwin Heinrich lost his life in an unsuccessful attempt to take San Juan in 1615.

Hospitality greets the traveler on every hand, and a tender of money grieves the peasant.

A railroad has been partially built and a fairly good telegraphic service is maintained.

Africans and mulattoes number less, in proportion, than in any of the neighboring islands.

A man's attire is generally a broad-brimmed straw hat, a clean shirt and check pantaloons.

Longevity among the natives is of common occurrence, death at 100 years of age not being rare.

There is a strange scarcity of birds there; a few parrots and water fowls seeming to cover the list.

There are no snakes, no beasts of prey, no noxious birds nor insects to terrorize the field laborer.

The planter of any means will have a town house, and there brings the family at carnival time.

In the country the houses are built ten feet from the ground on piles. This is to avoid the dampness.

Strange as it may seem, there are no stench noticeable in the towns, as in other tropical climes.

Monkeys and rabbits are unknown on the island. Enormous rats, however, abound and devastate the crops.

In 1678 the English failed in an attack on the forts, and again in 1797 they had to retire after a three days' siege.

The traveler on horseback never feels dressed up unless he carries a basket-handled sword a yard and a quarter long.

To move, the housewife packs up a few calabash shells, some earthen pots, one or two hammocks, two or three game cocks and the machete. Then all is ready.

"Xivaro" is how the small planter is known. He loves his sweetheart, his game cock, his cigar, his guitar, his hammock and his horse. He is quick to anger and quick to forgive. He is not fond of work.

Men and women ride horseback alike. Wicker baskets with handles are hung on either side of the horse's shoulders. This carries provisions. Back of the baskets, but in front of the shoulders, the rider sits and swings his feet.

Lippincott's Magazine For July, 1898.

The complete novel in the July issue of Lippincott's is "Harold Bradley, Playwright," by Edward S. Van Zile. This dramatist is no hack, but a man of marked ability, culture, and character: the rehearsal of his play bring to the front a brilliant though previously obscure actress, who proves to be also an original and charming personage. The scene is in New York, and the story is Mr. Van Zile's best work thus far.

"A Limit of Wealth," by Frank H. Sweet, deals with a returned Klondiker of modest views. Mary Agnes Tincker's "An Evening in Rome" introduces the Abbe Liszt. "Their Great Crisis," as recounted by Nathaniel Stephenson, is that of three young lawyers.

Under the heading, "A National Derelict," Fred Perry Powers sets forth the decadence and obstructiveness of Spain. William Ward Crane writes on "Names of War Ships."

"John C. Calhoun" is painted, from a southern standpoint and in his private life, by Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, D. D., whose reminiscences are of value as those of a neighbor who knew his subject well.

Anne Stuart Bailey furnishes an interesting account of "An Old Virginia Resort," the Sweet Springs. Sundry hints on "Cheap Tramping in Switzerland," liable to be of value to the impetuous traveller, are given by Alvan F. Sanborn.

A partial history of "The Wagner Cult" in America comes from Philip G. Hubert, Jr. Lillie Barr Morgan writes pleasantly of her "Feathered Friends." Dr. Charles C. Abbott, who is always a naturalist, praises "The Unlettered Learned."

"Zola as an Apostle of Temperance" is considered by Professor Victor Wilker, who, while not defending the great novelist's excessive realism, takes the ground that his work is no less really than professedly that of a moralist. Theodore Stanton presents a somewhat extended list of American "Literary Men as Diplomats."

The poetry of the number is by Jenny Terrill Ruprecht, Mary Kent Davey, Grace Shoup, Carrie Blake Morgan, and Madison Cawein.

**HOOD'S PILLS** cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Leases that will collect the rent for the whole year if tenant leaves before expiration of term, also notices to quit, for sale at this office.

### Spanish Offer Spurned.

The President of the Cuban Republic Issues a Proclamation.

The last proclamation of General Bartolome Maso, president of the Cuban republic, has just reached Washington. It again spurns the offer of General Blanco, made some time ago, to form an alliance with the Spaniards for the purpose of repelling the invasion of the island of Cuba, and praises the United States for its friendly action in assisting Cuba to gain her independence. Among other things the proclamation says:

"It is now quite well known that General Blanco is sending his representatives to our army for the purpose of influencing our officers to form an alliance with Spain, offering us all for which we have been fighting so bravely and against such odds during the past three years and such a cruel enemy for liberty, independence freedom. But their real purpose is to have us prove treacherous to our alliance with that grand nation, the United States, which has come so kindly to our assistance.

"Autonomists in particular, who are as much enemies to Cuba and to the Cuban people as the vilest Spaniards, have been for some time agitating this question among our people. All true Cubans have rejected and will always continue to reject the offers of Spain, knowing full well, from our bitter and wretched experience of the past, that Spain will prove treacherous to any alliance and unfaithful to any promise she may make, no matter of what nature it may be. Our generals in the field, our government officers, including myself, have from time to time, since the beginning of the war, been annoyed by proposals of all kind, and to settle the matter for once and all I have taken advice from the council for the republic of Cuba, which is the supreme authority for the government of the Cuban revolution, and in the name of the law and the power vested in me as the president of our republic I make known that the only end for which we are striving is for the independence of the island of Cuba, for liberty to establish just and equitable laws for our own people and for the safety and protection of those people of foreign nations who may see fit to come and settle with us upon our fertile and productive island.

"Our mission will be completed, so far as the revolution goes, when we have achieved completely this liberty and independence, and when Cubans can freely proceed to establish their own public institutions and better organize its domestic government for the exigencies and necessities of the country. For that purpose and to accomplish our aim we graciously accept aid and support from whatever source it may come. It has come in the past from individuals and from societies, who have banded themselves together to succor us, and now it is coming from that grand nation of the North, which is aiding us in fighting our battles for Cuban independence, that nation which is the Cubans' best friend.

"Cuba is to be free, and we desire the oppressed of all nations, as we know what oppression is ourselves, to come and enjoy our liberty and the happiness which we earnestly look forward to when the war shall be over."

### WHY ANNEX HAWAII?

The question as to whether Hawaii shall be annexed is part of a very large question, as Mr. Dockery said the other day in the House of Representatives. It is the question of the future policy of the United States as to extension and colonization; for it will not do to say, as Mr. Lodge and his friends have said, that the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands at the present time is a necessity of the war. The only advantage that we can gain in the present war through the annexation of the islands is the use of them as a coaling station and a military depot and that, as the friends of annexation well know, we now possess through the friendliness of Mr. Dole and his government. We cannot by annexation get more than they will give us without annexation. But it will be said that if the Hawaiian government is not strictly neutral Spain will have a cause of war or a claim for damages against the island. The answer to this is that if the United States cannot arrange a matter of this kind for the protection of Hawaii, she cannot conquer Spain.—*Harper's Weekly.*

The refusal of General Blanco to exchange the Merrimac heroes for Spanish prisoners will only serve as an incentive for our army and navy to fight with more vim than was inspired by the blowing up of the battleship Maine.

### CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

### STRAY PARAGRAPHS.

The volunteer company expect to leave in a few days.

Sour to its own mother—vinegar.

In a short time we won't have strawberry short cake any longer.

The Normal Commencement will attract many people to town next week.

The ice man doesn't sell meat, but he furnishes us with cold chops.

The music some soldiers like best is a quick step in the rear.

That Wall street regiment seems to have been like a great many other things started in that locality—a fake.

The bicycle races on the 5th of July promise to be hotly contested, some of the best riders are entered. Bloomsburg has had very little base ball this season.

Our Navy's motto—"hit what you shoot at," is a good one.

All coons don't look alike—some are cross eyed.

### LITERARY NOTES.

From the S.S. McClure Co., New York.

McClure's Magazine for July will contain an account of the daily personal and official life of President McKinley since the beginning of the war crisis. It will be illustrated with wartime scenes in the White House and the Departments, from life drawings, and with portraits from recent photographs of the men who are managing the business of the war in Washington.

Mr. Henry Norman, one of the editors of the London *Daily Chronicle*, who came to America to see how we demean ourselves under the stress of war, will have a paper in the July *McClure's* giving his observations and impressions, and telling what he thinks is likely to be the outcome of the war for us in our foreign relations. It was Mr. Norman whose articles had so much to do in composing the Venezuelan difficulty.

Anthony Hope's novel "Rupert of Hentzau" will be concluded in the July *McClure's*. The number will also contain short stories by W. A. Fraser, a new writer, and Octave Thanet.

"The Military and Naval Glory of England," as he saw it exhibited while he was a special guest at the Queen's Jubilee last year, will be the subject of the second of General Miles' articles on "Military Europe." It will appear in the July number of *McClure's Magazine*, with abundant illustrations.

"The First Fight on Cuban Soil," since the beginning of our war with Spain, will be described in the July *McClure's* by Mr. Stephen Bonsal, who was himself an eye-witness of the fight. Mr. Bonsal also took the photographs from which his article is to be illustrated.

McClure's Magazine for July will have an illustrated article by Cleveland Moffett describing his experiences in a voyage on "The Fastest Vessel Afloat"—the famous "Turbinia," which has time and again shown a speed scarcely less than that of the fastest railway train.

### Teachers' Examination.

Sugarloaf, Jackson and Benton, at Benton, Thursday, June 23.

Fishingcreek, Orange and Centre at Orangeville, Saturday, June 25.

Madison, Pine and Greenwood, at Millville, Tuesday, June 28.

Briar creek and Berwick, at Berwick, Wednesday, June 29.

A special examination will be held at the Superintendent's office, Court House, on Saturday July 2.

Applicants who fail will not be re-examined within the year.

Certificates will be forwarded to the Secretaries of the different districts unless a stamped envelope is handed the Superintendent.

Candidates without previous experience will apply to the Superintendent for blanks which must be filled out and signed by at least four members of the school board under which the candidate expects to teach, vouching for moral character and stating that they believe the person to be competent.

Directors and patrons are requested to be present. Begin at 8:45 o'clock.

Respectfully,  
JOHN K. MILLER,  
County Supt.

Bloomsburg, June 7, '98.

Champion Shot of the World.

Miss Annie Oakley writes: "Myself and many of the Buffalo Bill Wild West Co. have given Allen's Foot-Ease, the powder to shake into the shoes, a most thorough trial, and it does all if not more than you claim." It instantly takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, aching, nervous or sweating feet. Sold by all Drug-gists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 6 23 4td

### A GREAT WAR ATLAS.

A Superior Publication of "The Philadelphia Press."

"The Philadelphia Press" has secured a war atlas which will cover every portion of the earth where a conflict on land or on sea could occur.

"The Philadelphia Press" ordered a very large number of the atlases and through its great order is enabled to place separate copies before its readers at almost actual cost.

"The Philadelphia Press" great war atlas contains sixteen pages of maps, and six pages of valuable statistics, showing the financial, military and naval strength of the United States and of Spain. It also contains a brief, interesting and accurate history of Cuba.

Those ordering the war atlas to be sent by mail must enclose 10 cents and an extra 2-cent stamp for postage. Mail orders will be filled the same day as received. They should be addressed to the War Atlas Department, "The Press," Philadelphia.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

### NOTICE.

R. H. Ringler is our authorized collector, and is now engaged in calling upon town subscribers.

## THE BROADWAY

Our quotations this week apply to strictly new goods, all very reasonable, and in many cases, at much lower prices than at the opening of the season.

Japanese straw porch cushions, 4 for 25c.

Large Moquette rugs, beautiful patterns, at \$1.75 and \$1.98 each.

Potter's table oil cloth, 12c. yd. Summer corsets, 24 and 48c. each.

Ladies' fine Russia calf belts, covered buckles, 24c. each.

Ladies' fine seal grain black leather belts, worth 50c., at 39c. each.

Ladies' crash skirts, well made, 39c. each.

New line Valenciennes laces, 10c. to \$1.00 per dozen yards.

Ladies' Swiss ribbed vests, large variety of styles, at 10c. each, 3 for 25c.

Boys' bathing trunks, 5c. each.

Flower wreaths, 19c., 25c., 29c., 32c. each.

An excellent quality of chiffon at 62c. a yard.

Wash dress goods, new line of organdies, lace stripe effects and fancy styles, at 8c., 10c., 15c. yd.

Silklinens and draperies, 7, 10 and 12c. a yard.

Ladies' puff scarfs, white and colored, new styles, at 19, 20 and 25c. each.

Ladies' black satin ties and bows, 15c. each.

Embroideries, new line 5 to 19c. a yard.

Children's lace and lawn caps, entirely new stock, 7c. to \$1.00 each.

Fast color printed lawns, 3c. yd.

Table glassware, new lines, at 3, 5, 10, 15c. each.

Common table tumblers, 19c. dozen.

Hammocks, 39 and 98c. each.

Agency for Butterick Patterns—July styles now ready.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

**THE BROADWAY CASE STORE,**

Moyer's New Building, Main Street,

**BLOOMSBURG.**

Quick Communication

Facilitates Business.

Use the LOCAL TELEPHONE

and Communicate.

Direct with persons in Berwick, Catawissa, Danville, Riverside, Rupert, Willow Grove, Almedia, Lightstreet, Lime Ridge, Millville, Millville, Rohrsburg, Nescopeck, Orangeville, Stillwater and Benton. Also long distance lines to nearly all the towns in the different States. Rates reasonable. Local exchange over Postoffice.

**CENTRAL PENNA. TELEPHONE & SUPPLY CO.,**

JOHN KENYON, Manager.

## JONAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,

Thursday, June 23rd, 1898.

Grander grow the Bargains and Greater grow the Crowds at

THE GREAT

**AMERICAN SALE!**

True Price Economy is a National Blessing, and Bargains that make one richer for buying them are always appreciated.

You cannot afford to miss a single item nor a day during American Sale Week.

### SHIRT WAISTS.

Pretty, Fresh and Cool Shirt Waists, made of lawn and percale, each 23c.

Lawn, Percale and Gingham Shirt Waists, with blouse front and 35ishian yoke, self-colored collars and cuffs, always sold at 50c. and 75c.; this week, each 39c.

### NEW WHITE GOODS.

(Left of Entrance).

Nainsooks, neat checks and plaids; special, at a yard 4c.

New Lappet Lawns, always 12½c.; here this week, a yard 8c.

Nainsooks, narrow and wide stripes, always 15c.; a yard 10c.

India Linens, extra width and quality, regular 15c. grade; a yard, 9c.

New Piques; special lot at, a yard, 8c.

Figured and Striped Pique, always 25c.; this week, a yard, 19c.

### SUMMER CORSETS.

That always sell at 25c.; sale price, each 19c.

The celebrated J. L. Corset, perhaps you know it; the price has always been \$1; this week we offer them, in white, drab and black, in all sizes, at each, 69c.

**LADIES' CRASH SUITS.**

Special lot, nicely made; this week, each 49c.

Ladies' Crash Suits, with reefer acket and Spanish flounce, skirt nicely trimmed with braid; special \$2.25.

White Duck Skirts, 49c., \$2.95.

White Pique Skirts, \$1.48, \$1.95, \$3.29, \$5.48.

**WASH GOODS BARGAINS**

That are the most extraordinary attractions ever offered in Wyoming Valley.

Certain Producers and Importers in New York City were anxious to close out large portions of their stock—to trade them for quick dollars. Our buyer on the spot with ready money made a master purchase at Cost and half cost to manufacture.

He bought this Season's Newest Goods in order to realize on this immense purchase as quickly as possible, we have divided these hundreds of different Fabrics into lots, and marked such phenomenal low prices on them that you will be amazed. The Goods speak for themselves:

Trouville Challies, new patterns and colors, regular price 5c. a yard; now, a yard, 2½c.